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REASONER BROS

ROYAL PALM NURSERIES

ONECO FLA.

NATIVE & EXOTIC
PLANTS, TREES & SHRUBS.

1906

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Corresponderémos en español con estos que le preferen; nuestra línea de plantas tropicales es de un valor extraordinario por America español y esperamos de ser favoredos con pedidos acrecentados por plantas por exportacion.

Nuestro método de empaquetar es muy contiguo perfeccion, debido á 23 años de attencion personal á todos detalles, y transportamos plantas á las mas remotas puntas con seguridad.

Sentimos que no es practicable de imprimir una edicion española de nuestro catalogo, pero lo quisieramos hacer. Tenemos confianza que nuestros parroquianos obtengan necesario informacion en cuanto á ordenando plantas, precios y condiciones por mediación del uso combinado de latin y inglés.

Mit unsren deutschsprechenden Kunden werden wir auf Wunsch mit Vergnügen in dieser Sprache correspondieren, und alle Aufträge unter Garantie völliger Genugthuung prompt ausführen. Unser Packungssystem ist infolge unsrer reichen Erfahrung auf diesem Gebiete, die sich über 23 Jahre persönlicher Aufmerksamkeit auf alle Details des Packungswesens hinzieht, nahezu perfect, und ist es uns deshalb möglich, selbst sehr zarte Pflanzen mit vollständiger Sicherheit nach allen Weltteilen zu versenden.

Wir hoffen, dass unsre Kunden mit Hülfe der combinierten lateinischen und englischen Sprachen aus diesem Katalog die nötige Auskunft in Bezug auf Preise und Bezugsbedingungen erhalten werden, und mit einem besonders vorzüglichem Pflanzenmaterial halten wir uns zu gefälligen Aufträgen bestens empholen.

Ceux de nos chalands, qui le prefèrent, puissent correspondre avec nous en français. Nous aurons plaisir de respondre à toutes questions sur plantes, etc., et de vous donner toute l'information que vous désirez, en défaut de l'obtenir par les représentations en latin et anglais dont nous avons fait l'usage dans notre catalogue.

The recipient will do us a favor, if this catalogue is not wanted, by handing it to some interested party.

No Order for less than 50 cts. accepted.

ORDER SHEET.

Do Not Write Here.

To REASONER BROS., Oneco, Fla.:

Please send following named Plants

by _____ to
Mail, Express or Freight

Name _____

Street and No. _____ Date _____ 190
Or P. O. Box

Town _____ County _____

State _____

Express Office, if different from Postoffice _____

Enclosed $ _____ (Please write plainly.)

Please send a list of **2d choice,** otherwise we substitute as near as possible whenever a kind is sold out. If no substituting is desired, please write "NO." _____

Quantity.	Names.	Price $	Price cts.

Quantity.	Names.	Price. $	cts
	Amount brought forward,		
	Value of Plants		
	Discount		
	Amount enclosed		

Be Sure Your Name is Filled in on Order.

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To Our Customers--Past, Present and Future--

Greeting!

HEREWITH we present you with our Annual Catalogue for 1906 in the hope of keeping your interest and patronage. You will find some changes in our list—we trust mainly for the better—both in additions and omissions, but prices are kept at our usual low figures for good stock.

The condition of our stock in open ground and in the plant houses is excellent, but we are working hard to steadily improve each class of plants and trees grown, in perfectness of health as well as size for the prices named. Our unsolicited testimonials show how our stock travels and is appreciated better than any words we can say! We refer you to these elsewhere in this catalogue.

Our arrangement of grouping plants in the catalogue is unchanged from last season; we consider this plan most convenient, and trust that those unacquainted with certain plants may get valuable information thereby.

Those desiring further information on any subject not fully treated herein, will be answered to the best of our ability.

Thanking all former customers for their continued patronage and hoping to merit further business relations with all interested, we are,

Respectfully,

REASONER BROS.

REMARKS.

a. **In our peculiar climate,** at the door of the tropics, with admirable sandy, mucky and peaty soils of various qualities, plants of many climes thrive wonderfully, and we are enabled to grow finer plants than can possibly be raised further north (even under glass) or in the heavy soils and violent weather of the torrid zone.

It has been repeatedly proved by cultivators in the North—both amateurs and commercial florists—that our **naturally-grown** plants (those produced without fire heat) are absolutely more vigorous, better rooted, and healthier than those grown under artificial conditions from their start; hence are more likely to succeed under greenhouse culture, or in the living room, than weaker stock from hothouses.

b. **We are so near to the great centers of population** of the States that disseminating our stock is rendered easy and certain, shipments both small and large, being quickly delivered without loss or delay. Having excellent shipping facilities by the various gulf steamship lines, we are also in constant touch with the West Indies, Mexico and South America.

c. The system of packing used here is as near perfection as our extensive experience can teach. **We ship safely to all parts of the world** and export **hundreds of thousands** of plants and trees yearly. No one need be afraid to order stock from us at any time; if the season is not right for forwarding goods when purchased, we always hold stock until proper weather conditions, or season, permit safe shipment.

d. **We trust and hope** that our Catalogue will prove a useful guide and reference book for the purchase and selection of plants, and will gladly send additional copies to your friends.

Our Annual Catalogue is prepared during the autumn, and is ready for distribution about Christmas. To each customer of previous months or years a copy is mailed during December or January. If ever you fail to receive one, send a postal request, when we will at once forward one or more copies, as you may desire.

A select list of plant enthusiasts whom you think might order from us would be vastly appreciated, and in return we will gladly reciprocate by gifts of plants.

Location. Oneco is south of the Manatee river, 4 miles from Manatee, 5 miles from Bradentown (the county seat of Manatee county) and 40 miles south of Tampa, on the west coast of Florida. This locality has been greatly favored by nature and is settled with a very progressive, cosmopolitan people who are glad to welcome newcomers. The Seaboard Air Line Railway and various steamer lines of the Gulf and coast give excellent service. The main nursery is one mile from Oneco station.

f. **Orders are promptly filled** usually the day of their receipt, and always as quickly as possible.

g. **By the recommendation** of our stock to your friends, you will do both us and your friends a favor, and we shall be glad to send valuable plants as presents for your trouble.

This Catalogue is designed to contain the very best information about all sorts of plants and trees (truthful descriptions without undue praise(that it is possible to put into the limited space, so please do not throw it lightly aside. If you are not personally interested in our stock, be so kind as to hand it to some one who may appreciate it, and accept our grateful thanks

i. **We cheerfully reply to all queries,** but request inquirers to ascertain first if this Catalogue does not answer their questions. We have compiled it to meet every possible inquiry, and to save trouble both to ourselves and our customers.

k. **In conclusion** we wish to say that we are anxious that all stock we send out shall live and flourish, and that all of our patrons shall be fully satisfied with their purchases. Should there be any dissatisfaction, we wish to be promptly informed of it, so that we may be permitted to do justice to our customers and ourselves.

We aim to treat all our customers as our friends, and our guarantee of complete satisfaction has no limit. We are always ready to cheerfully correct any error.

TESTIMONIALS FROM THE FAR WEST.

"Box of plants came through all right and in good condition."—W. F. Turnbull, San Mateo, Calif., April 1905.

"Palms have arrived in splendid condition."—Geo. C. Payne, Campbell, Calif., May 1905.

"We beg to advise that the lilies by express reached here in good shape. The palms and bananas (by freight) May 31st. All of the palms were in first-class condition and the Phoenix particularly were fine."—Fancher Creek Nurseries, Fresno, Calif., June, 1905.

"The plants arrived in good condition. Thank you for your fair dealing."—A. B. Boland, Menlo Park, Calif., August 1905.

"We always expect to get plants from the Royal-Palm Nurseries well packed and in best condition in every way,—and have never been disappointed. The last lot came in as good condition as usual."—Luther Burbank, (The "Wizard of Horticulture") Santa Rosa, Calif., February 1905.

"I received the plants today in splendid condition, and were very satisfactory."—Mrs. A. M. Smith, Santa Cruz, Calif., March 1905.

"I wish to express my appreciation for the fine, large, healthy and in every way satisfactory plants you sent me not long ago."—Jane H. Weldon, Santa Barbara, Calif., November, 1904.

"Please accept many thanks for the plants you sent; they came in fine condition."—H. J. Tilden, San Diego, Calif., February 1905.

"Received plants O. K. and was surprised at the way they opened up, much better than in previous years, due no doubt to better packing. One box was just a little too wet, but nothing suffered. Please accept thanks for the good stock sent."—R. H. Wilson, Nurseryman, Monrovia, Calif., December, 1904.

"Plants by express received today in very good condition. Find herewith another order," etc.—R. L. Chirgan, (Foreman for E. W. Scripps, Esq.,) Miramar, Calif., April 1905.

Please Read Carefully These Few Business Rules

JUSTICE to our customers as well as to ourselves requires that we should ask careful attention to the following preliminary notes. Their appreciation will remove any occasion for misunderstanding, and aid in maintaining the pleasant relations with customers so much to be desired by all business men.

1. **We use every possible precaution** to prevent mistakes in the nomenclature of plants, and never intentionally send out a plant under a wrong name; but as we are receiving seeds and plants from different collectors all over the world, we cannot guarantee all plants true to name, as it is impossible under the circumstances. This is particularly applicable to plants of recent introduction from foreign countries.

While we exercise the greatest care to have our plants true to label, and hold ourselves prepared, on proper proof, to replace any that may prove otherwise, we do not give a warranty, express or implied, and, in case of error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be held responsible for a greater amount than was paid for them.

2. **As to packing:** We are constantly improving on all systems of packing stock, whether by mail or freight, and have materially reduced weight of boxes for express shipment, now using very thin but sufficiently strong material. It is best, in most cases, to ship by express rather than freight, and our customers will appreciate the lower rates now in force on all our shipments—20 per cent less than on other goods. Trees and plants travel safely by freight during warm weather, except certain soft-wooded or tender-foliaged plants. We ship to all parts of the world, and in almost every case plants go through safely. No matter where you live we can forward stock to you safely, and will take pleasure in getting lowest rates, or other information desired. We shall use our best judgment when forwarding stock, whether by express or freight, working for the best interest of our customers, as to safety of delivery and least cost. We make **no charge** for proper packing, and deliver goods to the various transportation companies free. **We cannot afford to fill orders for less than $1** when sent by express or freight.

3. **After delivering goods to the carriers,** we cannot hold ourselves responsible for any loss or injury to trees or plants which have been carefully packed and shipped; but we shall do everything in our power, if any loss should occur, for the protection and recovery of our customers' property. If any mistakes are made in filling orders, we shall carefully rectify the same, but must respectfully request a prompt notification on receipt of goods.

4. **Plants by mail:** We send small specimens by mail to all parts of North America and West India Islands. Our system of packing is a simple yet safe one, and we are constantly receiving testimonials showing safe delivery in growing condition. Packages are safely sent, by Parcels Post, to Mexico, West Indies, etc., up to 11 pounds weight. Our success in mailing plants is phenomenal, yet you can be sure that if any improvement is possible in forwarding plants, we shall adopt it. Try our way, if you wish plants by mail, although we urge buyers to order goods by express instead except to most distant Pacific coast points, as it is to their advantage in most cases. It is manifestly impossible to ship as large specimens by mail as by express, but our selections will be found of unusually good size and in a healthy condition.

A. **Unless otherwise stated, all plants of mailable size will be sent postage paid, at Catalogue rates, to all points in the United States.**

B. **To Canada, Mexico, West Indies, and all foreign territories or countries, 10 per cent (one-tenth) extra must accompany each order.**

C. **No order filled by mail for a less amount than 50 cents.**

5. **Terms strictly cash with the order.** As we do business over such an immense extent of the world, selling at low rates, it is impossible to give credit to any one. When desired, we will send goods by express C. O. D. provided one-half of their value accompanies the order.

Remittances may be made by Postoffice Money Order on Oneco, Fla.; cash in Registered Letter; Express Order, Bank Check or Draft. Money sent in unregistered letters (currency) is at the sender's risk and is an unsafe way to remit. **Stamps** will be accepted only when properly folded in waxed or oiled paper to prevent sticking. Paraffine paper may be obtained cheaply at any grocery, and it is an imposition on any firm to send stamps without this protection. **Foreign Postoffice Money Orders** should be drawn on Bradentown, Florida.

6. **Applying Prices.** Not less than six of a sort will be sold at the dozen rate, nor 40 at the 100, nor 400 at the 1,000 rate.

7. **In odering,** please state whether **substitution** will be permitted, as we feel at liberty, when no instructions accompany the order, to replace with other sorts as nearly similar as possible. Those not acquainted with the different varieties will do well to leave the selection to us, as we shall send them only such as we know to be adapted to their locality. **A list of second choice,** accompanying each order, would be appreciated by us.

8. **Special Discounts on stock by express or freight.** Orders amounting to $2.25 at list prices will be filled for $2.00; $3.00 for $2.60; $4.00 for $3.30; $5.00 for $4.00. And all above this in same proportion of 20 per cent discount (or one-fifth) off list prices. No discount allowed on goods by mail, as we pay postage and deliver free.

9. **We always send receipt for money;** so if one remits us and fails to get a receipt in a reasonable time, he should look up original order, ascertaining if it had been properly posted; if the letter had been sent us, then write stating necessary details. We get orders frequently with no name attached.

10. **This present Catalogue abrogates** all previous terms, conditions and prices. Dealers, or others desiring to buy in **quantity,** will be given special prices for large lots, on application. They should also ask for our wholesale list.

11. **To those getting up club orders,** we make special terms; after allowing such discounts to each party as our Rule 8 enumerates, the club raiser may select extra plants to the value of 10 per cent of the gross total amount. For instance, if Mrs. A sends us **net** orders for Mrs. B of $2.00; for Mrs. C of $3.00; for Mrs. D of $1.00; for Miss E of $5.00; for Miss F of $3.00—a total of $14.00—she is entitled to $1.40 worth of plants, and it is usual for the club raiser's collection to be sent **free,** the **other parties paying express charges** pro rata. All orders packed separately and shipped in one case.

COLLECTION OF PLANTS

See end of each department in this Catalogue for bargain lists. We make up valuable collections of choice plants at a very low price, and have given satisfaction and pleasure to hundreds of customers. If you don't know **just what you want,** let us select for you. We know what will thrive with you, and can choose from good-sized plants, which are bound to more than please you. Try them.

TREATMENT OF PLANTS ON ARRIVAL

The plants should be removed from the package as soon as possible after they reach their destination. Should they be in the least wilted, they should be placed in lukewarm water, with the packing moss still about the roots, and in half an hour they will be ready to pot. This treatment will increase vitality and vigor, whether they be wilted or not. Large trees and shrubs from open ground may be simply "heeled-in" on the shady side of a building, the roots well watered, and if not set permanently for a week afterward, they will be all the better for it.

Setting. It is, of course, understood that the soil has been made in proper condition by digging, manuring, etc., and plants and trees can be set in their proper spaces at once. If plants are from pots, let them be set a little deeper than before; if soil is still around the roots set without disturbing or removing it. **Don't try to straighten out the roots of pot-grown plants! Plants** or trees from open ground should be pruned, if necessary, and roots looked over and broken ends trimmed smooth. After setting, draw soil around and firm down thoroughly by **tramping with the feet.** Then water well, after which rake fresh soil about, shade if necessary, and mulch with straw or like material. The plant may not be stocky, so if it needs a stake do not forget to tie it thoroughly to the support given. When it is necessary to water plants outdoors, give them enough to soak down to moist soil; every five days should be often enough.

Potting. At first, while plants are small, use pots one size larger than they were last removed from. As they increase in size, they should be repotted when it is found that the pots are full of roots. In using small pots, it is only necessary to use a small piece of broken pot over the hole in the bottom, but when the size runs up to 7 or 8 inches, several pieces of pots, some pebbles or pieces of charcoal should be put in, that it may have ample drainage. Fill the pots with earth and plant, leaving about half an inch space to hold the water; water thoroughly, and place the plants in a sheltered position, where they will not be exposed to wind or sun, until they show signs of recuperation.

Watering. This is one of the most important points in the successful cultivation of all plants. During the growing season they should have enough water to keep the soil moist to the bottom of the pot, but should not be kept in asoggy state; plenty may be applied to the foliage at all times. During the winter the soil should be kept drier, and in some cases nearly or quite dry. A plant will generally show when it needs water and more are killed by overwatering than through lack of it.

MISCELLANEOUS SUGGESTIONS

In setting out pot-plants into the open ground, remember to set the ball of earth and roots **much deeper** than the surface; this will put the roots in moist earth, and they will "take hold" quickly. Don't try to **straighten** out such roots, but simply let them stay intact. Pot-plants grown in stiff clay ought to have the clay washed off before setting in sandy or loamy soil.

As to time to order: We ship plants every week of the year. Pot-grown stock may be safely sent any time, and a great deal of open-air stuff also. We strongly recommend transplanting and shipping tropical stock during **warm weather,** no matter where the purchaser may live.

Citrus Trees are best handled during October, November and December, when dormant. By setting then they will be established before the dry season comes, and hence save care and watering. Their future growth will be stronger and healthier than if set in the spring,or heat of summer.

Deciduous stock is best set in late autumn or winter. See notes about this matter at ends of each department of this Catalogue.

During Spring, Summer and Autumn we can send large shipments by freight, but in cold, freezing winter weather express only would be safe. By mail we send to southern points all the year, but to extreme northern places, plants ought not to be posted in winter.

Remember to keep the temperature of the conservatory or the room devoted to plants at an average degree of warmth, and as moist as possible. Avoid extremes, or drafts of cold air.

Plants infested with insects, if in pots and not too large, are easily and safely cleaned by holding them ten seconds in warm water. Quick-growing or succulent-leaved plants should be immersed in water at 125 to 130 degrees. Those with tough leaves, like palms, orange trees and kindred subjects, should be immersed in water from 130 to 140 degrees. This kills all insect life if thoroughly done. Large plants only slightly infested may be hand-cleaned by using a small, stiff brush. If the insects are too numerous for this, recourse must be had to fumigation, or to spraying. Every one interested in horticulture should possess a copy of Professor Bailey's "Horticulturist's Rule Book," published by The Macmillan Company (procurable at any book store), in which may be found all needful information as to insecticides, fungicides, plant diseases, and a great amount of useful knowledge about plants, trees. etc. We recommend to every plant-grower a thorough perusal of at least one good gardening paper or magazine.

Please do not order stock not listed by us.

The American Pomological Society

is an organization which, since 1848, has done noble work in improving fruits and in stimulating horticulture. Its biennial sessions are the most important horticultural gatherings held in America. Every one interested in fruits, should take membership in this fine old society, the proceedings of which, as sent to all members, are worth, in practical suggestions, many times the small membership fee. For information, communicate with the secretary, Prof. John Craig, Ithaca, New York.

The Florida Horticultural Society

The work of the society for about twenty years has been of great value and the yearly reports are well worth $5.00 each to any horticulturist in a tropical or semi-tropical climate. However, the full report is free to all members and the annual dues but $1.00. Join and get the benefits. Address Mr. E. O. Painter, secretary, Jacksonville, Fla.

I

TROPICAL FRUIT PLANTS AND TREES

In this section will be found only plants that are strictly tropical, and which are injured by frost. Some of them, being more vigorous than others, very readily grow again into bearing size, if frozen. Among these may be especially mentioned Guavas, Surinam Cherries, Pineapples, Bananas and Avocado Pears, all of which are grown far above the "frost line," being able to withstand considerable white frost, but no hard freezing.

Explanation of "starring" in this section: *, Adapted for growth in restricted positions, as in conservatories, or under lath-protected plant sheds, in Florida and California. * *, Suitable for warmest portions of Florida, very large conservatories, or tropical regions. *, * *, Suitable for growing in the lake region of South Florida outdoors.

All named sorts are, of course, suited to frostless regions.

ABERIA Caffra. * Kai-Apple of Natal. "This tall shrub serves for hedges. The rather large fruits are edible, and can be converted into preserves."—Von Mueller. 1-year pot-grown, 20c each, $2 per doz.; 3-year, bushy plants, pot-grown, 35c each, $3.50 per doz.

A. Gardneri. * This fruit plant came from Ceylon in 1901. We find it a very vigorous grower. A shrub likely to bear some frost, as will A. Caffra. Large pot-plants, 50 cents each.

ANANASSA sativa.* Pineapple (Spanish-Pina) Suckers are largest plants, which will bear usually about a year after planting. **Slips** are the main source of supply in most varieties, and bear eighteen months or two years from planting. We quote both suckers and slips where available. Write for price per thousand. These may readily be fruited in a large pot, or tub.

Abbaka. Very popular and prolific; large size, rich, juicy fruit; modestly good shipper. Plant grows very large. **Slips,** 5 cts. each, 50 cents per doz., $2.50 per 100. **Suckers,** 15 cts. each, $1.00 per doz., $5.00 per 100.

SAPODILLAS—TWO TYPES.

ACHRAS sapota.* The **Sapodilla. (Spanish-Zapote.)** A broad-leaved evergreen from the West Indies, reaching 10 to 15 feet in height. Bears when rather small, and is adapted to pot culture. The fruit can be likened to a rich russet apple in size and appearance, but has a sweet flavor. Fine, pot-grown plants 20c each, $2 per doz.; 3-year-old, 30c each, $3 per doz.

St. Croix. A white-fruited sapodilla of the finest known quality. Small plants, 50c each.

ANACARDIUM occidentale.* The **Cashew Nut. (Spanish-Maranon.)** A very curious fruit (having the seed at one end outside of the fleshy part,) which is sometimes called Cashew Apple. and varies in size from 1 to 3 inches in diameter; white, red or yellow in color. It is acid and eatable. The seed or nut is roasted for food; also used for various purposes, as flavoring wine, chocolate, etc. Fine pot-plants 35c each; $3.50 per doz.

Egyptian Queen. A favorite sort for home use, being rich and sweet, and easily grown Produces many slips and suckers. Medium size; yellow flesh; plant rather small and one of the best for growing under glass **Slips,** 5 cts. each, 35 cts. per doz., $2.00 per 100. Suckers, 15 cts. each, 60 per doz., $4.00 per 100.

Porto Rico (Trinidad). The largest sort grown commercially, frequently reaching ten to twelve pounds each. Light flesh, very juicy, fair flavor. Always in demand for a show fruit. **Suckers,** or large, rooted slips, 15 cts. each, $1.00 per doz., $7.00 per 100.

Red Spanish. The ordinary common sort, shipped everywhere and well known. If shipped green is poor, but well-grown and left to ripen on the plant, is a fair sort of easiest culture. **Slips,** 5 cts. each, 30 cts. per doz., $1.50 per 100. **Suckers,** 15 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., $3.00 per 100.

ANANASSA, continued.

Smooth Cayenne. This is a favorite sort, without spines on the leaves, and is thus easily handled. Fruit large and exceeedingly fine, yet a good shipper. **Suckers,** 15 cts each, $1 per doz., $7 per 100.

Variegated Smooth Cayenne. Both ornamental and useful. Strong plants, $1 each.

Pine Suckers will only be sent by mail at single rates; **Slips** at single or dozen rates.

Read Rule 8, Page 3, for Special Reductions.

ANONA Cherimolia.* Cherimoya, or Jamaica Apple. A large, shrubby tree, bearing delicious fruits from 1-2 to 3 pounds in weight; rough and scaly on the outside, but full of rich custard. Can be grown in South Florida and South California with slight protection. Our stock is grown from carefully selected, most delicious fruits. Pot-grown, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

A. muricata, * * Sour Sop. (Spanish-Guanabena.) A large green, prickly fruit 1 to 5 pounds in weight, containing a soft, white, juicy pulp. A favorite West Indian fruit, much used in making a cooling drink with sugar and ice-water. Has beautiful glossy leaves, but is very tender. Pot-grown, 35 cts. each, $3.50 per doz.

A. palustris. * * A fine lot of small plants of this rare sort are in stock. Quality of fruit unknown. 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

A. reticulata. * * Custard Apple. A lot of fine pot-grown plants, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

A. species from Guatemala. * * A vigorous grower with bronze foliage. Fruit said to be very fine. Fine pot-grown plants, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

A. squamosa. * * Sugar Apple. (Spanish-Anon.) The best known of all Anonas, and the earliest to bear from the seed. Fruits small but good, easily produced in South Florida and California with the slightest protection from frosts. The fruit resemble miniature pineapples, minus the crowns. 25c each.

AVERRHOA carambola. * The **Carambola** of insular India. A small tree with evergreen compound leaves, small purple flowers and five-angled fruits about three inches long. The quality varies from sweet to acid, but the fruit is well liked in all cases and used both raw and cooked. Pot-grown plants, $2 each.

CARICA papaya. * Papaw. (Spanish-Papaya.) A magnificent plant, after the style of the well-known castor-bean, having 7-lobed leaves, palmate and terminal like a palm. This plant is dioecious, and it is impossible to select the fcmale from the male seedlings until they bloom. We have seen a tree apparently a male but full of fruit. The fruit is from 6 to 12 inches long and 4 or more inches thick, somewhat like a muskmelon. Green fruit is cooked like a turnip. The juice of the fruit, or the macerated leaves, if rubbed on animal flesh, make it very tender. It is best to roll the meat and leaves together for a few hours. Pot-plants, 20c each, $2 per doz.

CARISSA Arduina. * Amatungula, or **Maritzgula** of Natal. A choice evergreen shrub, rather hardy, with thick, camellia-like leaves; very glossy. Flowers are large, fragrant, white, and borne profusely. The fruit is dark red, 1 to 1½ inches long. Subacid in flavor, and has a papery skin and a few small seeds. A fine pot shrub. Well worthy of extensive planting in South Florida and California. The English pronounce it unsurpassed for jam making. Good pot-plants, 25c each, $2.50 per doz., larger 35c each, $3.50 per doz.

CASIMIROA edulis. * White Sapota. (Spanish-Zapote blanco.) of Mexico and Central America. The fruits are about the size of a Mandarin orange, and of a delicious peach-like taste. Thrives in South Florida. A good subject for growth under the fruit sheds now becoming common. Pot-grown plants from the finest selected fruits, 50c each.

CASHEW APPLES.

CHRYSOBOLANUS Icaco. * The Cocoa Plum. A very ornamental evergreen, with glossy leaves. It makes a large shrub and bears a profusion of pink or white fruits of an agreeable taste. The combination of fruit and foliage is beautiful. Pot-plants, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

Black-fruited Cocoa Plum. A smaller fruit with black skin, received from Isle of Pines. Pot-plants, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

CHRYSOPHYLLUM Cainito. * * Star Apple. (Spanish-Caimito.) A handsome tree, 15 to 25 feet high, evergreen, bearing fruits 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, of peculiar though agreeable flavor. Leaves are pointed, 4 to 6 inches long, dark green above, satiny brown beneath, and very handsome. Fruits are purple or green. Fine plants, pot-grown, 15c each, $1.50 per doz., strong 3-year-old, 40c each, $4 per doz.

White Star-Apple. Fine, 1-year-old, 20c each, $2 per doz.

Brown Star-Apple. Fine, 1-year-old, 20c each, $2 per doz.

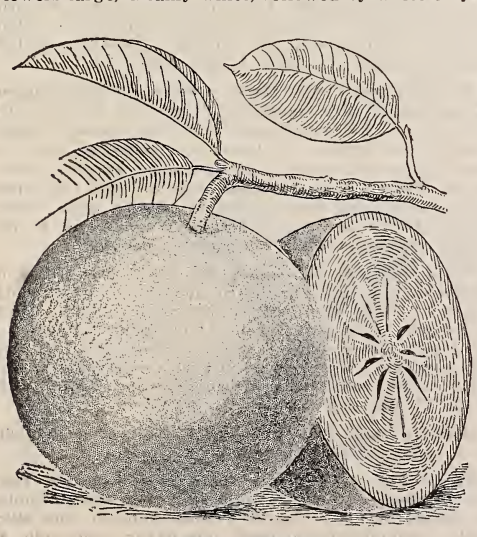
COCOS nucifera. * * Cocoanut. (Spanish-Coco.) See Palms and Cycads, Department VII.

COCCOLOBA uvifera. * Sea Grape or **Shore Grape** of the West Indies. A low, bushy tree, with roundish leaves, having prominent red veins, making an elegant appearance. Charles Kingsley described it as being the most beautiful broad-leaved plant he had ever seen. Of scrambling habit, bearing spires of purplish red fruits about the size of ordinary grapes; of pleasant flavor. Seeds large. Pot-grown plants, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

CARISSA ARDUINA.

CUPANIA sapida. * * **Akee Tree** of West Africa, but now naturalized in the West Indies. The rich red fruits are considered poisonous when raw, but are wholesome when cooked. Tree attains a height of 30 feet, and has large, compound leaves. Fine pot-plants, 40c each.

EUGENIA Jambos. * * **Rose Apple. (Spanish-Poma rosa.)** A quick growing tree, reaching a height of 25 to 30 feet, evergreen, with leaves resembling the oleander in shape and size. New growth is wine-colored. Flowers large, creamy white, followed by white or yellowish fruits 1½ to 2 inches thick, with occasionally a tinge of blush-pink on one side. Fruit is rose-scented; has the flavor of an apricot. Pot-plants, 1-year-old, 15c each, $1.50 per doz., 2-year-old, 25c each, $2.50 per doz., 3-year-old, 40c each, $4 per doz.

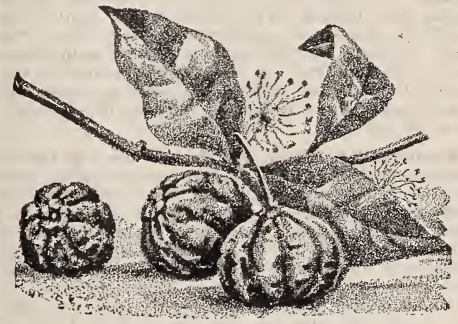


STAR APPLE.

E. Jambolana. * * The **Java Plum.** A broad-leaved evergreen tree of considerable size, bearing purple sweet fruits, resembling olives in appearance. Pot-grown plants, 50c each.

E. Malaccensis. * * The **Malay Apple.** A large, vigorous-growing tree, with broad evergreen leaves. The fruits are white and pink, somewhat bell-shaped, about three inches long, and taste something like the rose-apple. Newly introduced by us. Pot-grown plants, 50c each, $5 per doz.

E. Michell. * * * and *. **Surinam Cherry,** or **Cayenne Cherry. (Spanish-Pitanga.)** This is a valuable shrub for Florida and South California, as it stands considerable frost, and produces quantities of luscious, cherry-like fruits, about an inch in diameter, or larger, bright red, agreeably acid. Makes the finest jelly. The shrub is evergreen, with glossy leaves, and is a handsome pot shrub, bearing in a small size readily. A good house-plant. For open-air growing, the plants may be set 6 or 8 feet apart. We have a large stock of pot-grown plants and offer them very low. 1-year-old, 10c each, $1 per doz., 2-year-old, bushy, 20c each, $2 per doz., 3-year-old, bushy, 35c each, $3.50 per doz.



SURINAM CHERRIES.

FICUS glomerata. * * **Cluster Fig.** East Indies and Queensland. In India the fruit is eaten both raw and stewed, while the leaves are used for fodder for cattle. It is a very quick-growing tree, evergreen, and worth planting as a shade tree in extreme South Florida and California. Strong plants, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

F. aurea. * Our native **Rubber Tree,** or **Wild Fig.** Known only in Florida. A choice ornamental tree, with glossy leaves, smaller than F. elastica, but of fine form. Fruit is small, but very good. The tree is a very rapid grower, and a handsome decorative plant for the florist. Strong plants, 25c and 40c each.

F. sapida. * * From Costa Rica. Another valuable introduction of 1898. "This is our best native Fig; tree fine-branched, similar to live-oak, but denser; bears continuously through the year one crop after the other of small Figs, size of blackberries; violet-black, juicy, acid, sweet, good flavored." A grand thing for extreme South Florida and Southern California. Nice plants, pot-grown, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

GENIPA Americana. * **Marmalade Box.** A small tree of tropical America which produces the Genipap fruit, size of an orange, succulent, and of an agreeable flavor. Pot-plants, 1-year-old, 25c each, $2.50 per doz., 2-year-old, 40c each, $4 per doz.

LUCUMA Mammosa. * * The **Mammee sapota** of the West Indies. **(Spanish-Mamey, Mamey Colorado.)** A large tree, producing oval fruits from the size of a goose-egg to that of a muskmelon; one large seed in

LUCUMA, continued—

the center. The fruit is sliced and eaten like a muskmelon, but without any seasoning or condiments. The pulp has a rich, sweet pulp. Strong, pot-grown, 40c each, $4 per doz.

L. Rivicoa, var. **angustifolia.** * The **Egg Fruit** or **Ti-es** of the West Indies. **(Spanish-Caniste, canistel.)** A large shrub bearing delicious fruits like miniature Mammee sapotas. They average about the size of hen's eggs. Well worth growing for market in South Florida, where they have been produced as far north as Tampa. Fine pot-plants, 40c each, $4 per doz.

L. Sp. No. 3.—From South Cuba. Undescribed. Pot-grown, 25c each.

L. serpentaria. Also from Cuba. This and preceding species are of doubtful fruit value. Pot-grown, 75c each.

MALPIGHIA glabra. * The **Barbadoes Cherry. (Spanish-Cerezas de Barbadoes.)** A beautiful small evergreen tree, bearing quantities of delicious acid fruit, resembling the Surinam Cherry in color and general appearance. It is highly prized in its native home, the West Indies. Pot-grown plants, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

MAMMEA Americana. * * The **Mammee Apple** or **St. Domingo Apricot. (Spanish-Mamey de Santo Domingo.)** A tall tree with oval, shining leathery leaves, and bearing large, round, brown fruits, 3 to 6 inches in diameter, containing one to four rough seeds. A taste for the delicious subacid pulp does not have to be acquired. It is eaten raw alone, or cut in slices with wine, or sugar and cream, and also makes a delicious canned preserve. Strong, pot-grown, 50c each, $5 per doz.

MANGIFERA Indica. * **Mango.** One of the most delicious and valuable of Indian fruits; this has proved adapted to our sandy soil, and does remarkably well. Hard freezes, of course, will kill the tree back to the roots, when the trunk should be cut back at once to sound, live wood. There is a possibility of an occasional cool winter only, and we advise their planting in well-protected lands all over South Florida. The best soil is high, well-drained, sandy land, suitable for the orange, but this tree thrives on black-jack, scrub and spruce-pine lands, where most other trees are a failure. Any good fertilizer will make the tree grow, but for fruiting use plenty of ashes or sulphate of potash besides the usual manure. The tree is very handsome, having long, linear leaves six or more inches in length, with wine-colored new growth. Flowers are produced in spring at ends of the branches, inconspicuously, and the fruit is produced on healthy trees in great abundance. It is a tree quite easily fruited under glass or other plant houses, either in tubs or in the open ground. The culture is so easy and the fine varieties we offer are so very desirable that we hope no South Florida home will be without Mango trees. Enthusiastic Mango-lovers are invited to see our orchard, where we have many kinds in fruit, and are also growing the famous varieties of India; trees of these will be ready to disseminate in a year or so in a number of kinds.

Common. Selected from the best fruits. Large, kidney-shaped, green, usually with red cheek and yellowish flesh; delicious. Our stock of seedlings is from the finest colored fruits obtainable. Pot-grown, 2-year-old, 30c each, $3 per doz.; pot-grown, 1-year-old, 20c each, $2 per doz.

Black, (or "Green-gage"). A delicious Mango from Jamaica, where it is considered their best sort. Small to medium size; regular oblong; green, with numerous black spots on the skin. Pulp with exceedingly fine fibre hardly noticed, of a rich yellow color, and spicy, sweet flavor. Grafted plants, $1.50 each. Seedlings, 1-year-old, 25c each.

Mulgoba. One of the famed Indian Mangoes. Of exquisite flavor, large size (shaped like a beef-heart) and without any objectionable fibre. By cutting off the skin at the side, the pulp may be eaten with a spoon. Grafted or budded stock, $2.50 each.

Number Eleven. A variety from Jamaica, but originally from the East. A spicy-flavored sort, with almost unobjectionable fibre (very fine) and of good, large size. The shape is slightly oblong; round, not flat, and in color usually a yellow or green, but we have one tree, out of nearly three dozen bearing specimens, which has a **highly colored red cheek,** rendering it a very valuable market sort. Grafted plants of the **Red No. 11,** pot-grown, $1.50 each. Seedlings, 1-year-old, 25c each.

MELICOCCA Bijuga. * **Spanish Lime,** or **Ginep. (Spanish-Momoncillo.)** A West Indian tree, with peculiar compound leaves with winged petioles, much resembling those of Sapindus saponaria. Of slow growth, but attains a height of 30 feet. Can be fruited in a tub. It produces a yellow, plum-like fruit, with a very pleasant grape flavor. The seed can be roasted and eaten like the chestnut. Bears profusely. Pot-plants, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.; larger, 40c each, $4 per doz.

MONSTERA deliciosa. * The **Ceriman** of Trinidad. A rare and celebrated fruit-bearing aroid plant. The large leaves are handsome and the plant is grown for decorative effect. The fruits are something like green pinecones, about six inches long, with easily detached skins; the flavor is described as delicious indeed, "resembling a cross between a pineapple and banana, but better than either." Difficult of propagation, but easily grown afterward. Pot-plants, $1.50 each.

MUSA. The **Banana.** This is one of the grandest decorative fruit plants known. A plant that is grown throughout the tropics, bearing in lavish profusion most delicious fruit. At the present day the fruit is found in nearly every market in the world, no matter, seemingly, how distant from the tropics. The plant is already being grown to a limited degree in northern climates, and well it may, as it is as easily raised as the well-known canna, and the tropical effect of its growth is remarkably grand. With leaves often 2 feet wide and 8 feet long, it is destined to be largely planted on lawns. Young plants may be started at any season of the year, provided they are kept in sufficient heat—say not less than 70 degrees by day, and 60 or 65 degrees by night. The best time, however, is early spring, when they ought to be started in pots, and then, when warm weather comes, planted out. Or plants may be transplanted directly from the nurseries, if the prevailing weather is suitable. Larger plants will be sent by express or freight than can possibly be mailed, as the roots are bulbous.

M. Cavendishii. * **Cavendish,** or **Dwarf.** Stands but little chilling; smaller than other sorts; can be protected readily. Best for low greenhouses or plant sheds. Fruit small, in immense bunches, yellow. Strong suckers, 25c each, $2 per doz.

M. orientum. * * * **Hart's Choice,** or **Lady-Finger.** Of moderate size, stalks and midribs tinged with red, and stands considerable cold—not actual freezing, but low temperature. If leaves are frosted off only, the stalk usually survives, and continues growing afterward. Fruit is a clear yellow; skin soft and thin; flesh firm, yet melting and buttery in texture, with unsurpassed fruity flavor. A first-class sort, and in demand. Strong suckers, 25c each, $2 per doz.

M. paradisiaca, var. **sapientum.** * * * The **Horse,** or **Orinoco.** The hardiest and commonest sort in Florida. Plant of large size, with dark green leaves. Fruit large, like a plantain; yellow; medium bunches. A good sort for cooking; especially fine if baked dry, like a potato. Excellent served with sugar and cream. Very robust and easily grown. Strong suckers, 25c each, $2 per doz.

Golden. Tall sort. Very rich fruit of a reddish-gold color. Rare. 75c each.

Large Fig. Plant taller and more vigorous than Hart's Choice. Fruit resembles that of Hart's Choice in shape, but is a deeper yellow color on the skin, with a salmon-colored flesh; fine flavor. 50c each, $5 per doz.

Martinique. * * The ordinary Banana of commerce, grown largely in the West Indies, Mexico and Central America. Bunches very large; fruits long, yellow, of good quality. Fine shipping sort, as it can be cut quite green. Plant large and quite tender, standing but little cold. Not a sort for large planting in Florida. Strong suckers, 50c each.

Red Jamaica, or **Baracoa. (Spanish-Guineo Morado.)** A very large variety with red stems and fruit. Formerly quite common in market, but now seldom seen. Plant is more tender than Hart's Choice. Scarce. 75c each.

Cheue Chumpa Plantain. * * * Our introduction from India. Plant of immense size, plain green. Fruit medium size; few seeds; used for cooking. Is very vigorous. Strong suckers, 75c each.

NEPHELIUM longanum. * **Longan** tree of South China, a near relative to the famous Leechee. It is commonly used as a stock to graft fine Leechees upon. It is a handsome tree with compound leaves; fruits borne in clusters; size about three-fourths inch in diameter, round, almost smooth, brittle skin; pulp semi-transparent, sweet, surrounding the large seed. Strong pot-plants, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.; larger, 40c each, $4 per doz.

PASSIFLORA edulis. * **Granadilla. (Spanish-Passionaria,** or **Granadilla.)** A strong-growing vine, not so large as the following; fruit usually purplish in color. Pot-plants, 35c each.

P. quadrangularis. * and * * *. The **Granadilla Vine** of Nicaragua. **Passion Flower.** Blooms well-known very handsome, white, violet and red, followed by large, pale yellow fruits, containing a succulent, edible pulp; this fruit, of a sweet and subacid flavor, is quite agreeable, and is largely cultivated in the tropics. It is very vigorous and will climb over a large trellis or other support. Pot-grown, 25c each.

PERSEA gratissima. * * **Avocado,** or **Alligator Pear. (Spanish-Ahuacate.)** Large brown or purple fruits, eaten in a variety of ways; with salt and pepper, vinegar and sugar, salad dressings, or for dessert with sugar and lemon-juice, or wine. Particularly nice breakfast fruit. Tree reaches a large size, and thrives best in well-drained situations.

Cuban. Seedlings of the best available Cuban fruits, all of large size, and handsome appearance. Pot-grown, 2-year-old, 40c each, $4 per doz.; smaller, 35c each, $3.50 per doz.

Mexican. Seedlings from the finest sorts. Mexico is the native home of the Avocado, and the varieties there are exceedingly good. 2-year-old, pot-grown, 50c each, $5 per doz.

PHYLLANTHUS emblica. * * **Emblic Myrobolan.** A tree from India and Burma. The fruit is of the size of a small Damson plum, used both raw and preserved. A magnificently beautiful plant, with long, willowy growths clothed with delicate, compound, mimosa-like leaves. New growth is of a lovely bronze-red color. Very choice for decorative effect. Pot-plants, 40c each, $4 per doz.

COMMON GUAVAS.

PSIDIUM araca. * The **Araca guava** from Brazil. Foliage crinkled, and in appearance something like **P. Friedrichsthalianum,** which it resembles more closely in its very acid fruit, of medium size. Rare. 40c each.

P. Friedrichstalianum. * **Costa Rican Guava.** A decidedly unique Guava with foliage different from all other Guavas, which came to us as a Eugenia from Costa Rica. The fruits are medium to large in size, rather thick-meated, pale yellow, with a jelly-like pulp of an exceedingly acid flavor. Makes the finest jelly either alone or mixed with other Guavas. Fine pot-plants, 2-year-old, 25c each, $2 per doz.; 1-year-old, 15c each, $1.25 per doz.

PSIDIUM Guajava. * * * and *. The **Common Guava. (Spanish-Guayaba.)** The famous jelly producer, including both the round and pear-shaped fruits; pink, yellow and white-fleshed. From selected fruit, our trees will produce excellent results. We have a fine lot of seedling trees, all pot-grown.

Sweet-fruited. From selected fruit, for dessert or preserving. Strong pot-plants, 2-year-old, 15c each, $1.25 per doz., $7 per 100; 3-year-old, 20c each, $1.75 per doz, $10 per 100.

Sour-fruited. Especially selected for jelly-making. Stong pot-plants, same sizes and prices as preceding.

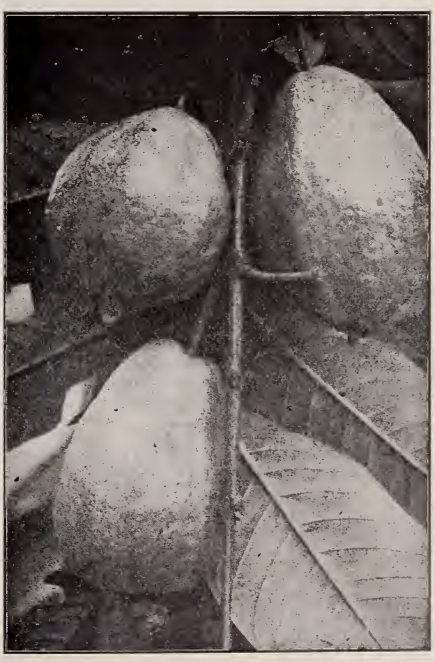
Round Yellow. From Guatemala. Strong pot-plants, 2-year-old, 20c each, $1.75 per doz., $10 per 100.

Large Pink. From Guatemala. Said to be most excellent in flavor, and very solid. Strong pot-plants, 2-year-old, 20c each, $1.75 per doz., $10 per 100.

Small Green. A very small Guava, with pale green skin and thick white flesh, admirable for preserving whole. Flavor good and sweet. Strong pot plants, 15c each, $1.25 per doz., $7 per 100.

Large White. Round, fair quality, especially recommended for its thick, meaty, flesh. Fine dessert sort. 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

P. molle. * * * **Sour Guisaro.** This is the largest native Psidium of Central America, forming quite a good-sized tree. The fruits are small, acid, of a strawberry flavor, and borne in from two to four crops yearly. Makes a clear light jelly. Practically identical with "Calcutta" Guava. Pot-plants 15c each, $1.25 per doz., $7 per 100; large, 2- or 3-year-old, 20c each, $1.75 per doz.



GUINEA GUAVAS.

PSIDIUM, continued.

P. Guineense. * * Guinea Guava. Shrub 8 to 10 feet high. Fruit large; light colored flesh, and exceedingly thick-meated. **Few seeds.** Very sweet and fine for canning. Fine pot-plants, 20c each, $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100.

SPONDIAS dulcis. * * Otaheite Apple. A large tree from the South Seas which does well in South Florida. The leaves are compound and the fruits are large, golden yellow drupes the size of small oranges, having a delicious pineapple flavor. Pot-plants, 50c each, $5 per doz.

S. lutea. * * Jamaica Plum. (French-Mombin.) A tall tree with large compound leaves and egg-shaped, yellow fruits, about 2 inches long. Commonly cultivated in the tropics. 50c each, $5 per doz.

TAMARINDUS Indica. * Tamarind. (Spanish-Tamarindo.) A beautiful tree, with delicate, acacia-like foliage and small, pinkish white flowers, followed by pods enclosing a pleasant acid pulp; much used preserved in sugar or syrup, as a basis of a cooling drink, and medicinally. A graceful tree for the window or conservatory. Fine pot-plants, 1-year-old, 15c each, $1.25 per doz.; large, (2-3-ft. high) 40c each, $4 per doz.

TERMINALIA catappa. * * Tropical Almond. (Spanish-Almendro.) "With its flat stages of large, smooth leaves and oily, eatable seeds in an almond-like husk, it is not an almond at all, nor any kin thereto," Deciduous, the leaves turning brilliant red and orange in the autumn, and reaching 60 or more feet in height. Pot-plants, 35c each.

TRIPHASIA trifoliata. * Bergamot, or Limeberry. A spiny shrub, nearly related to the orange, having small trifoliate leaves, somewhat like Citrus trifoliata, but with small thorns. It is only a dwarf shrub, and produces an abundance of red berries, from 3-8 to 1-2 inch thick, and oblong in shape. The fruit is agreeable, and is delicious when preserved. Will stand considerable frost if protected from the sun. Small pot-plants, 20c each, $2 per doz.

PINEAPPLES AND BANANAS AT ROYAL-PALM NURSERIES.

Collections of Tropical Fruit Plants.

We make up collections of the foregoing plants to suit the location of our customers, sending the most suitable in every case. For the northern conservatory we, of course, send the finest in appearance, and species that can thrive under adverse conditions. We do not confine ourselves to a set list, but choose for every applicant. If the purchasers will kindly state what sorts they already have, we shall try not to duplicate them. This applies to all our collections.

No. 1. Six distinct sorts, postpaid, $1. **No. 2. Ten distinct sorts,** very fine collection, $2.

All Tropical Fruit Plants, with the exception of Musa and Ananassa, are **pot-grown,** making transplanting certain and easy. Set all the plants from pot **2 to 4 inches deeper** than formerly, and never disturb the roots. Summer or spring planting we consider best for all climates.

Arboles fruitales tropicales (con pocos excepciones) son cultivados en macetas, habiendo transplante seguro y facil. Pone todas plantas de macetas 2—4 pulgadas mas hondo que antedichos consideramos el primavera ó estio el optimo tiempo por todas climas.

Tropische Fruchtbäume sind grösstenteils in Töpfen cultiviert, und ist deren Verpflanzung dadurch erleichtert und sicher gestellt. Wir empfehlen dieslben beim Aussetzen ein paar Zoll tiefer wie vorher zu pflanzen und halten Frühjahr oder Sommer als die geeigneteste Zeit dafür.

Des arbres fruitiers tropicaux (avec peu d'exceptions) sont cultivés en pots et leur transplantation par-la est fait facile et assurée. Mettez toutes plantes de pots 2—4 ponces plus profond qu'auparavant et choisissez le printemps ou l'été pour le plus meilleur temps de les transplanter.

II

SEMI-TROPICAL AND TEMPERATE FRUIT TREES AND PLANTS.

Explanation of symbols for this section: *, Hardy throughout the South. * * Adapted to coast regions where temperature seldom falls under 20 degrees. Fahr. * * *, Most tender semi-tropical sorts, not being able to withstand a lower temperature than 26 degrees Fahr. without injury. **D,** Deciduous species. **E,** Evergreen.

Citrus Aurantium Dulcis.** E. Sweet Orange. (Naranja.)

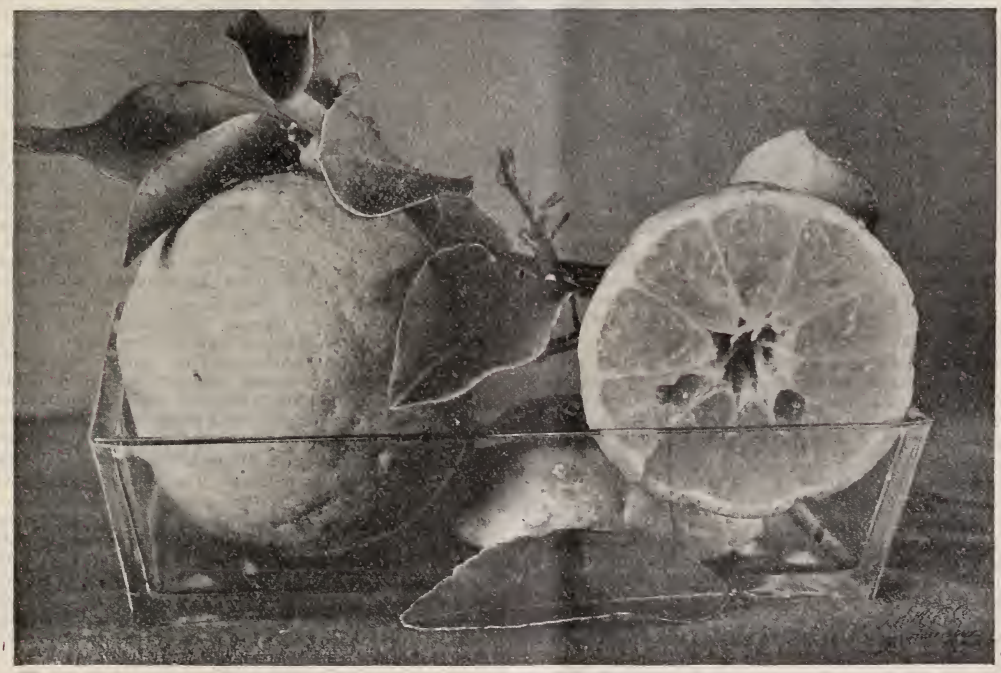
Our stock of Orange and other Citrus is in perfect condition and in a large supply. We have two large isolated nurseries of stock, where insect pests are unknown; the trees are clean and in fine shape for transplanting. We are in a position to supply large lots for foreign shipment and shall be glad to hear from those desiring such at any time. We ship Citrus trees to all tropical countries safely; have sent large quantities to Mexico, West Indies, South Africa, Hawaii, etc.

Soil for Citrus trees must be of a sandy or porous friable nature, for best success. For growing these trees in pots the soil must conform to above description, and should not be too highly manured; naturally rich well-worked soil, with a slight addition of thoroughly decayed cow manure, will make a satisfactory growth. The drainage must be perfect, so that water will freely pass through the soil. In potting trees (ours are all grown in the open ground, but have a mass of fine fibrous roots), it is only necessary to crowd roots into as small a pot as possible, ram down the soil and water well, to insure safe transplanting. We prune every tree properly before packing.

Commercial (or concentrated) fertilizers in general must be very carefully and lightly applied, and we advise extreme caution in using them for all pot-plants.

For an up-to-date work on Citrus culture, all planters should write to Prof. H. Harold Hume, now at Raleigh, N. C., for a copy of his new book, "Citrus Fruits and Their Culture," which covers thoroughly all phases of Citrus culture. 500 pages, $2.50.

We grow the Orange on several varieties of stock, especially on the rough lemon, sour orange and Citrus trifoliata. (These stocks are used for all Citrus.) For South Florida and the tropics we recommend the two former; rough lemon for dry and poor soils, and sour orange for low, rich land. For frosty situations and for the Gulf Coast of West Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, we heartily recommend the use of the trifoliata orange as a stock. It increases the hardiness of more tender Citrus when they are budded or grafted upon it, and hence greatly extends the area that can produce these delicious and valuable fruits.



ONECO MANDARIN, OUR OWN INTRODUCTION.

Our list of varieties is reduced to only the very best, and no one will make a mistake in planting these sorts.

Prices of Sweet Orange trees and all other Citrus except where noted, budded low on **rough lemon, sour orange,** and pomelo stock, all **stake-trained:**

Height.	Each.	Doz.	100
1 to 3 feet	$0 30	$3 00	$25 00
3 to 4 feet	40	4 00	32 00
4 to 5 feet	50	5 00	38 00
5 to 7 feet	75	7 50	50 00

Note cash discounts, paragraph 8, page 3.

Prices of all Citrus trees, budded on **trifoliata stock,** not staked; low branching desired:

Height.	Age of Bud.	Each	Doz.	100
10 to 18 inches	1-yr.	30c	$3.00	$25.00
18 to 24 inches	1-yr.	40c	4.00	32.00
24 to 30 inches	2-yr.	50c	5.00	38.00

Centennial. One of the best. Native. Rather early, and yet holds its juice in perfection longer than other sorts. Good grower and bearer. Thorny. On rough lemon, sour orange and trifoliata.

CITRUS FRUITS, POMELOS, ORANGES, TANGIERINES AND KUMQUATS.

Jaffa. Imported from Syria. Medium to late ripening. Thornless. Very heavy and rich, almost totally seedless. A grand sort, and heavy cropper. On sour orange, trifoliata and rough lemon.

Majorca. The best and most prolific orange we offer; tree thornless, fair grower, and fruit seedless, of a distinct aromatic odor. Medium to late ripening, this splendid fruit with thin skin and delicious quality brings fancy prices every year. On rough lemon, sour orange and trifoliata.

Parson Brown. An early sort, fair quality; Florida origin. On trifoliata only.

Pineapple. A celebrated Florida orange originating in Lake County. A fruit of fine appearance, heavy, rich juice, good shipping and keeping quality, although rather seedy. A fine, vigorous grower and fruiter, of a hardy nature. Mid-season in ripening. On rough lemon only.

Ruby. A Blood Orange of fine quality; early ripening. Almost thornless. A good grower and heavy bearer. The favorite Blood Orange. On rough lemon, sour orange, trifoliata and pomelo.

Star - Calyx. Of medium size and fair quality. The adherent enlarged calyx around the stem makes it distinctly marked. A heavy annual bearer. On trifoliata only.

Tardiff (Hart's Late, or **Valencia Late,** as commonly grown in California). Medium size, very heavy Orange, keeping until October, with but slight loss. We have had a continuous supply of fresh Oranges from our Tardiff trees all summer and into the autumn, when early sorts commenced to sweeten. Truly a wonderful variety. The standard late variety. Is but moderately thorny, and a good grower; a good bearer. This is of special value for South Florida and tropical regions. On rough lemon, sour orange and trifoliata.

Washington Navel. But slightly thorny. Imported from Brazil. Fruit exceedingly large, with characteristic navel mark at blossom end. Seedless, and of tender, melting quality. A shy bearer usually, except when grown on rough lemon roots. This is claimed to cause it to bear abundantly; girdling the tree is also practiced successfully. (Use a saw or knife and remove one-eighth to one-fourth inch of bark entirely around the trunk about two months bfore blooming.) Grown on rough lemon, sour orange and trifoliata.

CITRUS aurantium nobilis. * * E. Mandarin, or **Mandarin Orange. (Spanish-Naranja Mandarina.)** Not so large a tree as the Sweet Orange, bearing smaller fruit, usually flattened, and with fruit segments, as well as the skin, loosely adherent, thus being easily peeled. They are very dainty and delicious, and yet are as easily produced as other Citrus fruits. They are especially adpted for growth under glass, and are easily dwarfed by working on the trifoliata stock. Prices same as for Sweet Orange.

China. Willow-leaved Mandarin. Small, yellow-skinned, very sweet and good. The oldest known sort. Prolific and a good grower. On trifoliata only.

Dancy. (Tangierine.) Larger than China; orange-red skin; fruit of best quality, not very seedy. This is the ordinary commercial Tangierine; a splendid fruit when grown on good sandy soil in a moist climate. On rough lemon, sour orange, trifoliata and pomelo.

Oneco. Our new hybrid novelty. The growth and foliage somewhat resemble the Dancy Tangierine. Has proved exceptionally hardy here, and we consider it the most hardy of all our Citrus fruits. The fruit is somewhat larger and not so flat as China, of a rich red color like Dancy, and with an unapproachable flavor. We deem it of sterling value, and a most promising new sort, of very vigorous habit. Ripens in January to March, thus filling a gap between the seasons for Dancy and King. On sour orange, rough lemon, trifoliata and pomelo.

Satsuma. From Japan, where it is called Unshiu. Tree very low in habit, and having peculiar large leaves with prominent veins. Fruit is of fair quality and very early, which makes it valuable for market; rather dark orange skin, rough; nearly seedless flesh, with very silky divisions. The tree grown on trifoliata stock is very hardy and is specially recommended with the Oneco for the Gulf states. On trifoliata only.

Budwood **of all sorts of Citrus trees, standard, Oranges, Lemons, Limes, Pomelos, etc., 10 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, $5 per 1,000, postpaid New or rare sorts, 15 cts. and 20 cts. per doz., $1 to $1.50 per 100.**

CITRUS Japonica. * * * E. Kumquat, or **Kin Kan** of Japan. A small fruit about 3-4 to 1 inch in diameter, much used by the orientals for preserving; this has grown to be very popular, and the fruit has brought high prices wherever offered The tree is a pretty-foliaged one, dwarf in habit. The peculiarity of sweet skin and rather bitter flesh distinguishes the species from other Oranges. Especially suitable for pot culture.

Round. This is like a miniature Orange. Tree has a few short thorns. Grown on trifoliata and rough lemon. Nice, small, bushy trees, 10 to 15 inches high. 30c each, $3 per doz.

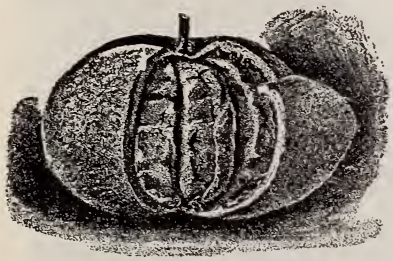
Oblong. This is the common variety. Both sorts are edible raw, without peeling, but are most delicious when preserved. This is thornless. Grown on trifoliata and rough lemon. Nice little trees, 10 to 12 inches high, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.; 12 to 24 inches high, 30c each, $3 per doz.

CITRUS limonum. * * * E. **Lemon. (Spanish-Limon.)** Of the great number of good varieties we consider the following unexcelled.

Genoa. As fine a Lemon as is grown anywhere. In California this sort is called Eureka. A fine plant for the house, as the Lemon bears abundantly in a small size, and can be fruited quickly. Flowers are pinkish white, scented and handsome. On lemon and trifoliata. Price same as orange trees.

CITRUS limetta. * * * E. The **Lime (Spanish-Lima.)** Fruit usually acid, like the lemon.

Sour Rangpur. The **Mandarin Lime.** Resembles a mandarin closely, and has loosely adherent sections and skin. Fruit has the finest acid and a fine flavor, entirely distinct from any other Lime. Color of skin orange-red, like the Dancy Tangierine. Tree resembles in growth the rough lemon. Is hardier than common Limes, and may be grown as far north as the lemon, or some sweet oranges. On rough lemon and trifoliata. Price same as orange trees.



SOUR RANGPUR LIME.

Mexican. Common Lime of West Indies and South Florida. Small fruits borne very abundantly; intensely acid. Tree quite tender, not being able to stand so much cold as the lemon. Seedling trees, 3-year-old, 2-3 ft., 20c each, $2 per doz.; 3-4 ft., 30c each, $3 per doz.

☞ We have a few orange trees grown on lime stock for locations where other stock is not a success—notably, the **Florida Keys; Centennial, Jaffa,** and **Tardiff:** 1-year-old buds, 3-year-old roots, stake-trained, prices same as on sour orange and rough lemon stock.

CITRUS pomelanus (Decumana). * * E. **Pomelo, or Grape-Fruit. (Spanish-Toronja.)** This latter name was given it from its habit of bearing in large clusters. A most delicious fruit, rapidly being known in all markets. Fruit in most cases much larger than oranges; pale yellow, and having slightly bitter pulp. Extremely wholesome. Prices same as sweet orange trees. See page 11.

Pernambuco. A fine late sort from South America. Good grower; heavy bearer, with short thorns. Medium to large size. The finest general market sort we have seen. On rough lemon, trifoliata, sour orange and pomelo.

Royal. Fruit small to medium, with little of the bitter taste, hence can be eaten out of hand. Moderately early to ripen. Fine grower and good bearer. Trees on sour orange.

Marsh. (Seedless.) Practically a seedless Pomelo; medium size, average quality. On sour orange, rough lemon, trifoliata and pomelo.

Tresca. A large sized fruit with pink flesh of fair quality. Medium to late in ripening. On sour stock only.

CITRUS trifoliata. * D. The hardy Japanese Citrus, which has proved to be valuable stock for fine orange or other citrus. Is an excellent hedge tree; dwarf and very thorny. Should be grown on good soil, 2 feet apart in the hedge. Deciduous, the stems remaining for years vivid green, and holding its yellow wrinkled fruit on for a long time; it is a pretty object in the late autumn and winter. Flowers are large and white, but thin and with no stems, being borne in profusion along the twig much like crab apple blossoms, and appearing before the leaves, usually. The tree is hardy as far north as Tennessee, and perhaps farther. Seedlings, 3 years old, 3 to 4 ft. high, bushy, 15c each, $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100; 18 to 30 inches high, 15c each, $1 per doz., $7 per 100.

☞ When Citrus trees are ordered sent by mail, we select smaller trees than for express or freight, but of good size and well rooted. We can please you in these trees, whether you live in Washington or Maine, as they travel safely under our sure mode of packing.

DATE PALM, See Sec. VII.

DIOSPYROS Kaki. * D. **Japan Persimmon. (Spanish-Nispero del Japon.)** A hardy deciduous tree of small size, bearing quantities of pointed or tomato-shaped fruits, usually red or orange in color, ripening during the autumn. The early sorts commence ripening in September, and the late ones may be gathered and kept indoors till January. The flavor is somewhat like that of a fig, and also like that of the apricot, and is delicious. As a market fruit, it is beginning to get quite prominent. The Japanese and Chinese dry this fruit, in which state it is considered as fine as the fig. They are all grafted on the native Virginia Persimmon, and have fair roots. Should be set in December and January here.

Hyakume. Very large and somewhat flattened at the ends; flesh dark, crisp and meaty; keeps well, and tree is very prolific. The fruits vary, and occasionally one is noticed with a pointed end.

Triumph. "Medium tomato-shaped; skin yellow; flesh yellow; generally has a few seeds; very productive; quality of the best. Commences to ripen in September and continues till November."

Tsuru. Large, rather slender; about 3½ by 2½ inches. Skin bright red; flesh orange, with some dark meat about the few seeds. The latest of all to ripen; sometimes keeping into January.

Yeddo-ichi. Large, oblate, with slight depression at flower end. Skin dark red; flesh dark and seedy; quality rich. A good bearer.

Yemon. Large, flat, tomato-shaped, somewhat four-sided; flesh yellow and usually seedless; quality very fine. A favorite sort.

Zengi. Smallest fruit of all; round, with reddish yellow skin. Flesh dark and seedy. One of the earliest to ripen, and may be eaten while still hard. The other sorts must be as soft as jelly before eating.

☞ **Trees are not mailable. Price for standards, 4 feet, 30c each, $3 per doz., $25 per 100.**

D. Lotus. * **European Lotus,** or **Date Plum. (Spanish-Loto.)** A medium-sized tree (hardy,) bearing sweet yellow fruits the size of cherries. They are somewhat astringent. Small plants, 25c.

ERIOBOTRYA Japonica. * * E. **Loquat** (or **Medlar,** or **"Japan Plum"). (Spanish-Nispola del Japon.)** A most valuable winter and spring-ripening fruit; yellow, with a very agreeable plum flavor. The tree is a magnificent-foliaged evergreen, bearing usually three crops of flowers (scented) and fruit during the season. It reaches a height of about fifteen feet and should be planted in well-drained soil, and never plowed; a light hoeing and mulching are best. This is a grand house-plant, as it resists drought, dust, gas, etc., and forms a fine little tree quickly. Pot-grown; fine, 1-year-old, 10c each, $1 per doz., $7 per 100; 2-year-old, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.; larger, older stock, 2 to 3 ft. high, in open ground, 35c each, $3.50 per doz.

Much improvement has lately been made among loquats and the following four varieties are a great deal superior in every way to the ordinary seedlings. **Budded trees $1 each.**

Advance. "Very large, about three times the size of the common seedling, rather late ripening."

Giant. Imported from Japan. A very smooth, almost round fruit of fine size and sprightly flavor, ripening at same time of seedlings.

Pineapple. "Very large and of the most delicious flavor; late in ripening."

Premier. "Very early ripening, of good size and fine flavor."

FICUS Carica. * The **Fig. (Spanish-Higuera.)** This is one of the most delicious and healthful fruits that can be grown in the South but is sadly neglected. Will give best results in a dry and rich location. Fertilize liberally with ashes or potash to avoid attacks of root-knot. In transplanting see that sufficient top and roots are pruned; the top should be cut almost to the ground (leave 6 inches or a foot of stem), and the fibrous roots shortened in closely. Treated in this way it will invariably grow off well. In the South, and especially in Florida, it is impossible to grow Fig trees successfully in large orchards with ordinary culture. The roots are very impatient to cutting and apt to scald during hot, wet weather. Mulching with stones and heavy rubbish, or planting in close proximity to a shed or house will bring success. The roots are badly troubled with root-knot, unless grown as thus described, which will kill the tree.

Lemon. White, with pinkish pulp. Fair size and quality.

Celestial, or **Sugar,** Small, brown and very sweet. The favorite sort in the South. Finest for preserving, or eating with sugar and cream. Best sort for pot culture, under glass.

Brown Turkey. Large brown Fig of fine quality. Has been confounded with Celestial, but is much larger than that sort.

Price of any sort, 12 in. or over, 20c each, $2 per doz.; 18 to 24 in., 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

HICKORIA pecan. * D. **Pecan. (Spanish-Pacana.)** The growth of Pecan trees for their valuable nuts is now a large business in the South. We do not recommend their culture below the middle of the peninsular portion of Florida.

Centennial. Large size nuts, pointed at ends; of good flavor. A fine grower and bearer.

Columbian. (or **Pride of the Coast.)** Perhaps the largest of all sorts, 35 or 40 nuts to the pound. A strong grower.

Frotscher. Nuts of large size and thin shells. Meat of fine quality. One of the best sorts.

Stuart. One of the oldest named sorts. Nuts of large size and of splendid flavor. A heavy bearer.

PRICES: Buds on Pecan roots, 1-year-old, 1 to 2 ft. high, $1 each, $10 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft. high, $1.50 each, $15 per doz.

HOVENIA dulcis. * D. This makes a small round-headed tree, which bears small globular fruits of reddish flesh and edible peduncles. Will grow all along the Gulf coast. Large, pot-grown, 50c each, $5 per doz.

THE WAY WE TRAIN ORANGE TREES, BY STAKING.

MORUS alba. * D. The **Mulberry. (Spanish-Mora.)**

Chinese. The earliest sort to ripen, and of excellent quality. Fruit medium size, borne in great profusion. A splendid sort for poultry, hogs, or silk-worms; very vigorous. Strong, 1 year from cuttings, 20c each, $2 per doz.

English. A late ripening sort, coming after the French and lasting for weeks. Fruit is deep black, medium-sized, and of the best quality. Very prolific. Grafted trees, 1 year, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

French. A large-leaved tree with large, black fruit ripening after the Chinese. These three sorts bear in succession and furnish fruit for three or four months continuously. Strong 1 year, 20c each, $2 per doz.

OLEA Europaea. * * E. **Olive. (Spanish-Olivo.)** The Olive is so well known that we do not need to describe it, futher than to say that it is hardy over the lower South, and is a handsome evergreen, bushy tree, with gray-green leaves. It has not borne much fruit as

yet in Florida, although doing well in South Georgia and along the Gulf coast. The tree grows thriftily in any soil not too wet. Evidently the tree needs lime and potash to make it bear. Hardier than the sweet orange.

Nevadillo Blanco. Spanish variety, especially valuable for oil, although good for pickling also. Fruit broad and ovate, an inch long. 40c each, $4 per doz.

OPUNTIA ficus-India. * * E. Indian Fig Cactus, resembling the common "Prickly Pear," but with scarcely any thorns, and of an enormous size. The plant is frequently 8 to 10 feet high, and bears quantities of oblong fruits, lemon-colored, of a pleasant acid taste. These odd fruits have a piquant flavor and are in demand in some sections. Large cuttings, 30c each.

O. tuna. * * E. Tuna Cactus, a giant "Prickly Pear," with intensely rich purplish-red fruits. Fruit-juice is used for adding color to various jellies, ices, cakes, etc., and the fruit is sometimes cooked with lemon juice, when it makes a fine preserve. The Cactus itself, after having the spines singed off, is fed to cattle in dry parts of Mexico and elsewhere. Yellow flowers, 3 inches across, are very pretty. Strong cuttings, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

TUNA CACTUS.

PRUNUS. * The **Plum. (Spanish-Ciruela.)** Of all the many varieties of plums, the three following sorts succeed best in Florida and the extreme lower South, and we have therefore dropped all other kinds from our list.

Excelsior. This is a seedling of the Kelsey, but evidently crossed with some variety of the Chicasaw type; fruit large, round, 1 1-2 inches in diameter; color reddish purple, with heavy blue bloom; very melting and of best quality. This has succeeded better in South Florida than any other sort. Ripens early in June. On Marianna stock, 4 to 5 feet high, 25c each $2.50 per doz.

Howe. New sort from Putnam County, Florida, promising to be a success for both South and North Florida. A cross between Japan and Chickasaw types; medium to large size; rich reddish-purple, with heavy bloom; quality excellent. 3 to 4 ft. on Marianna stock 40c each, $4 per doz.

Terrell. A new variety, originating at Hastings, Fla., and pronounced by Prof. Hume as being unquestionably the best variety for our State. A cross-bred variety of great productiveness. Fruit large, 1 1-4 to 2 inches in diameter; color, a fine, reddish yellow somewhat mottled. Flesh sweet and juicy. Ripens in June. On Marianna stock, 4 to 5 feet high, 40c each, $4 per doz.

PRUNUS Persica. * D. The Peach. (Spanish-Melocoton.) The Persian type does not succeed in Florida, but from the more newly introduced Chinese varieties general success is had. The Peach delights in rich, well-drained soil, and in constant cultivation during the growing season Such suggestions as are made for fig culture apply equally well to the Peach although on exceptionally high land it is of course grown in large orchards. The following are the best for Florida:

Angel. Large; skin yellow, washed with red; flesh white and of exquisite flavor, entirely free of noyau flavor. Ripens in June. Freestone. (Abridero.)

Dorothy N. A new variety from Lake County, Florida. A handsome large-sized fruit, of fine quality, and a perfect freestone; flesh yellow. Ripens from first to middle of July in South Florida. (Abridero.)

Hall's Yellow. A new Peach, originating from Angel, in Volusia county. "It is a freestone Peach; ripens and is off the tree before the Angel is gone. In quality, size and attractiveness equal to Elberta. Trees are vigorous and especially adapted to Central and South Florida. (Abridero.)

Jewel. Almost identical with Waldo, but ripens a week or ten days earlier. Very favorable reports have been received from growers of this fruit during the past season. A fine acquisition for market. Freestone. (Abridero.)

Peen-to. Flat Peach of China The pioneer of this strain of Peach and delicious in quality if well grown. If not fertilized properly, or if attacked by root-knot the fruit is quite bitter. Ripens very early. Clingstone. (Alberchigo o pavia.)

Red Ceylon. Our introduction from Ceylon. A fair-sized fruit, blood-red around the pit; skin greenish, with a red overcast; a perfect freestone, with fine acid flavor, making it the best of all for cooking and canning. It is excellent for the table when dead ripe. Bears tremendously, and never has a touch of noyau flavor. Early. (Abridero.)

Waldo. An early Peach, supposed to be a hybrid of Peen-to and Honey. Medium size, handsome and best quality; freestone. Ripens with Peen-to. (Abridero.)

Prices of Peach trees, all on peach roots, 4 to 5 feet high, 15c each, $1.50 per doz., $12 per 100.

PYRUS communis. * D. The Pear. (Spanish-Pera.) Pears do well in the South, but in Florida especial care is necessary to provide perfect drainage. Slight cultivation only (if at all) and large applications of potash usually bring success. The three best sorts for the extreme South follow:

Le Conte. Matures in July and August. Tree never bears before 5 years of age. Fruit medium to large; yellow flesh. If gathered just before turning yellow on the tree, and ripened in a dark room, it is of splendid flavor, juicy and delicious. Quality is impaired by leaving on tree too long.

Keiffer. Bears young and very abundantly; fruits are large and do not get soft to be eatable out of hand in Florida. Fine for cooking in every form. Lasts for many weeks. Ripens late.

Smith. An improved Le Conte, ripening somewhat earlier than that sort and with uniformly larger fruit, of better flavor. Is very prolific, and the most profitable sort now grown in Florida.

PSIDIUM Cattleyanum. * * * E. Cattley Guava. (Spanish-Guayaba.) This is a quite hardy species, with beautiful camellia-like, glossy leaves, evergreen, and producing immense quantities of red, acid fruits, averaging an inch thick. Makes very fine jelly. Should be set about 6 or 8 feet apart in open ground in South Florida and California, or along the Gulf coast in protected places. We have very fine plants, pot-grown, 2 years old, 15c each, $1.25 per doz., $8 per 100; 3-year olds will bear this year, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

PSIDIUM, continued.

CATTLEY GUAVA.

P. lucidum. * * * E. The hardy **Yellow,** or **Chinese Guava.** A fruit resembling the Cattley, except that it is yellow and sweeter, Bush is not so tall in growth, but has almost as handsome leaves Both species bear abundantly, and are fine plants for pot culture. Will thrive in poor soil and is one of the most satisfactory grown; yielding results out of proportion to the care bestowed upon it. Fine plants, pot-grown, 1-year-old, 10c each, $1 per doz., $7 per 100; 3-year-old, will bear this year, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

PUNICA granatum. * D. **Pomegranate. (Spanish-Granada.)** This is a famous fruit from Palestine, which does well in the South everywhere. A large bush, deciduous, with small leaves, handsome orange-red flowers, and fruits the size of oranges, ripening in late summer and autumn The shrub is worthy a place in ornamental grounds. A good tub plant.

Common Sweet. 2 years old, 20c each, $2 per doz.

Spanish Ruby, or **Purple-seeded.** 1 year, 25c each.

Wonderful. New, from California. 1 year, 25c each. See also page 50 for dwarf or ornamental sorts

RUBUS flavus. * * E. **Yellow Raspberry. (Spanish-Frambuesa.)** From the Himalaya Mountains. Has proved to be the only Raspberry that will thrive in Florida. Is an immense bush, growing to 10 feet high. Fruit is borne in clusters, and is yellow; of ordinary size. Quality very good. Will stand sharp frosts but not hard freezes. 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

R. trivialis. * E. **The Trailing Dewberry. (Spanish-Zarzamora.)** Our strain, the **"Manatee,"** has proved to be one of the best throughout the whole South, and even in California In cultivation, plant on dry soils, and mulch. It can be trained on a wire trellis very rapidly. 10c each, 80c per doz., $5 per 100.

R. hybridus. The **Northey Berry.** One of the best berries ever grown. A chance hybrid, originating in Lake County, Florida, a few years ago. Habit of plant the same as the common dewberry, and requiring same culture. Fruit ripens about the same time as the dewberry, but is a dark reddish purple in color, tender fleshed, and of most luscious flavor. The flavor is decidedly like rich red raspberries, but with a quality wholly its own. For South Florida we know of nothing in the small fruit line to equal it, as it is remarkably prolific. Needs rather dry soil for best success. Stock limited as yet. Price for good roots 35c each, $3 per doz.

R. cuneifolius. * E. **Blackberry. (Spanish-Zarza.)** We have a strain of very fine, large-sized fruit, that seldom fails to produce abundantly every spring here. Drought only prevents a sure crop, and this can be prevented by irrigation. We confidently predict for this perfect success in Florida, and in the South, where the northern sorts do not flourish. 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

VITIS rotundifolia. * D. **Muscadine type of Grape. (Spanish-Uva, Vid.)** This free-growing species is the only one which is really a success so far South. It does fairly well in the tropics, and is by far the best type of Grape for Florida and the Gulf coast, as it seldom fails to bear a heavy crop of delicious fruit. It is the standby, and a very welcome one. Plant all sorts 20 or 30 feet apart and train on a permanent arbor.

James. Berry very large, nearly black, of a delicious flavor and very sweet. Ripens in August and September, and frequently bears a second crop that ripens in October and November. 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

Meisch. A new sort. Berries medium size; purple; of a delicate rich flavor, somewhat like Delaware. The best flavored sort of this type yet produced, and therefore the finest grape in the world. 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

Scuppernong. Light or amber when ripe; borne in small bunches; each individual Grape is large. This ripens in August here, and lasts well into September. The old standby. 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

The majority of plants and trees named in this department should be set in winter, and not later than March 1st. Citrus trees, pot-grown Eugenias, Myrtus, Opuntia, Psidiums, etc., may be set at any convenient time. No special collection offer on stock from this department.

La majoria de plantas y arboles nominada en este departamento sería plantada en invierno, no mas tarde que el primero de marzo.

Die Mehrzahl der in dieser Abteilung erwähnten Pflanzen und Bäume sind am vorteilhaftesten im Winter auszusetzen, spätestens bis zum ersten März.

Il sera mieux de transplanter la majorité des plantes et arbres de ce département en hiver, pas plus tard que le premier du Mars.

TESTIMONIALS FROM THE FAR WEST.

"I was very much pleased with the plants I received from you some time ago. Here is another order."—Mrs. A. Allen, Milton, Oregon, March 1905.

"The plants came in first-class condition, thanks."—W. G. Riggan, Denver, Colo., January 1905.

"I was perfectly satisfied with the plants I received."—Chas. H. Burke, Reno, Nevada, January 1905.

"My last order for plants you sent by mail, and, to my surprise every plant grew. I am a convert to mail orders now."—A. A. Walsworth, Tempe, Arizona, April 1905.

"The shipment of plants came in good condition. Thanks for the extras."—V. A. Clark, Agriculturist and Horticulturist, Agricultural Experiment Station, Phoenix, Arizona, June 1905.

"I have given you within the last two years or so quite a few orders and although I have dealt with most Eastern florists, I have never been so well pleased as with the plants received from you."—John W. F. Binderheim, Pasadena, Calif., July 1905.

III

ECONOMICAL, MEDICINAL AND USEFUL TREES AND PLANTS.

(MOSTLY OF AN ORNAMENTAL CHARACTER.)

Explanation of symbols and letters: *, Hardy throughout Lower South. * * Semi-tropical, not being able to withstand a lower temperature than 26 degrees Fahr. **without injury.** * * *, Tropical, adapted only to extreme South Florida and California, or for greenhouse culture. E. Evergreen. D, Deciduous. S, Shrub, or small plant. T, Tree.

ACACIA Farnesiana. * * E. T. The **Popinac.** This is naturalized in Florida along the coast. A handsome shrubby tree, with pretty, yellow-scented flowers and dark green pinnate leaves. Is a pretty plant for a tub. Valuable in making perfumery. Fine plants, pot-grown, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

ADENANTHERA pavonina. * * * E. T. The **Circassian Bean.** A handsome compound-leaved tree of the East Indies, valuable for avenue planting. Will do well in extreme South Florida. Seeds brilliant scarlet, highly polished, edible and of great equality, each one weighing four grains; in consequence of this last quality they have been used for many years as weights by jewelers and goldsmiths. Fine, pot-grown, 35c each, $3.50 per doz.

AGAVE rigida, var. **Sisalana.** * * * E. S. The **Sisal Hemp.** Native in Yucatan, this valuable fibre-plant furnishes the finest fibre for rope, twine and coarse bagging. This plant was introduced to the Florida Keys in 1838, by Dr. Perrine, and is now naturalized. There are thousands of acres of cheap lands available for the growth of this plant along Florida coasts, that need only a little capital to be made to yield a good income. Its growth and manufacture will undoubtedly soon be a feature of our industries. Its cultivation has attracted much attention in all English colonies; also Hawaii, Papua and Africa, in various parts. We have supplied hundreds of thousands of plants of the genuine variety, recommended by Kew Gardens Fine plants, 10c each, 80c per doz., $4 per 100, $12 per 1,000. **Special prices for large lots on application.**

SISAL HEMP.

ALEURITES triloba. * * * E. T. **Candle Nut Tree.** A medium-sized tree from the South Pacific Islands and East Indies. The fruit about 2 inches in diameter; contains a large nut which has the flavor of a walnut and yields a large quantity of oil. Leaves are three-lobed and the tree is handsome and unique. Pot-grown, $1.50 each.

ALOE vulgaris. * * * S. **Bitter,** or **Barbadoes Aloe.** A succulent-leaved plant, growing about 18 inches high and bearing quite showy yellow flowers on a tall spike. The jelly-like pulp of the leaves, either in a fresh or dry state, is particularly useful for dressing burns or wounds. Strong plants, 20c each, $2.00 doz.

AMOMUM cardomomum. * * E. S. The **Cardamon Plant.** Produces the cardamon seeds of commerce. Has beautiful, thick, leathery leaves, and is a fine ornamental plant for the house. White flowers; leaves spicy. 10c each, $1 per doz.; larger, 20c each, $2 per doz.

ANDROPOGON citratus. * * * The **Lemon Grass** of India. Yields an essential oil called citronella. Very handsome tropical grass, growing in fine clumps 5 or 6 feet high, and effective for borders or as single lawn specimens. 10c each, $1 per doz.; large clumps, 25c each.

ARALIA papyrifera. * * E. S. The **Chinese Rice Paper Plant.** The pith of the stem furnishes the real rice paper. The plant is of great value as an ornamental shrub, admirably adapted to Florida. Moist, partly shaded situations suit it best. The large leaves are shaped somewhat like Ricinus or Carica leaves, with silvery down on their lower surfaces Choice, 25c each.

BAPHIA racemosa. * * * E. T. A South African tree belonging to the Pea family. The wood is useful for extracting dye. Pot-plants, 40c each.

BIXA orellana. * * E. S. The **Annatto Plant** famous for its orange-red dye. The large, pointed, heart-shaped leaves are quite ornamental, and it will be found a worthy addition to our list of lawn plants in South Florida. Fine pot-plants, 1-year-old, 10c each, $1 per doz.; 2-year-old, 25c each, $2 per doz.

CAESALPINIA sappan. * * * E. T. A medium-sized East Indian tree with pinnate leaves and yellow flowers in panicles The wood known as Sappan-wood in commerce, is used largely for extracting a yellow dye The tree is a handsome ornamental. Pot-plants, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.; large trees, 75c each.

C. sepiaria. * * * E. T. India. A magnificent yellow-flowered tree, with pinnate leaves, growing 50 feet high, and used for tall hedges. It furnishes a red dye-wood. A fine tree for extreme South Florida. 35c each.

CALATHEA allouya. * * T he **Lleren** of **West Indies.** "Tubers are delicious when boiled and eaten hot with butter, having a taste of sweet corn." Strong roots, 35c each, $3.50 per doz.

CALOPHYLLUM inophyllum. * * * E. T. East Indies. A large tree often 90 feet high, with broad, glossy, leathery leaves and snowy-white flowers of great beauty. It reaches an age of 300 years. The bark, gum and fruit have important economical and medicinal uses and in Java it is much planted as a shade tree, for its elegant foliage and flowers. Fine plants, pot-grown, 40c each, $4 per doz.

CAMELLIA Thea. * E. S. **Tea Plant.** Hardy evergreen bush, easily grown anywhere in the lower South. One of the most valuable economic plants available for general cultivation Our soils seem to suit it in a remarkable degree, and it will stand low temperatures, being hardier than the olive. All grades, classes and colors of Tea are made from this one species, the difference resulting from cultivation and modes of curing. Our stock is all of the **Assam hybrid** variety so favorably known now in tea gardens. Fine 2-year-old plants, 20c each, $2 per doz., $12 per 100.; 3-year-old, 25c each, $2.50 per doz., $15.00 per 100.

CASSIA fistula. Pudding Pipe Tree, from India. Compound leaves; flowers in long, graceful racemes; yellow. Furnishes Cassia pods of commerce. Fine pot-plants, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

CASTILLOA elastica. * * * E. T. The famed **Rubber Tree of Mexico.** (Do not confound with Ficus.) This is, perhaps, the best rubber-producing tree for large plantations in the tropics. Very largely grown in Mexico. We have secured a fine lot of nice stock. Pot-grown, 35c each, $3.50 per doz.

CEDRELA odorata. * * * E. T. **Cedar** of Jamaica and South America, which furnishes most valuable lumber. Beautiful compound leaves Fine for avenue tree in frostless localities, being of fine form and quick growth. Pot-plants, 15c each, $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100.

luxuriantly in very poor soil. A very handsome ornamental tree of medium size. We have a large stock in various sizes, pot-grown; 2-year-old, 15c each, $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100; 3-year-old, in 6-in. pots, 35c each, $3.50 per doz. Heavy trees in open ground, 50c each, $5 per doz.

COFFEA Arabica. * * * E T. **Arabian** or **Common Coffee.** Grown throughout the tropics, this beautiful small tree is highly prized for its product, and fortunes have been made in raising it commercially. Our climate here is too severe for it, but occasionally it can be grown with partial success. The Manatee river region raised the first berries in the open air ever produced in the United States. The plant is an evergreen, with white, jessamine-like flowers; the fruit is a red cherry, containing two coffee beans. Our stock is all grown from the celebrated **Blue Mountain**

ONE OF THE ENTRANCES TO ROYAL-PALM NURSERIES.

C. toona. * * * E. T. The **Bastard Cedar.** India, Wood is very useful. A handsome tall tree, growing 60 feet high. The fragrant flowers, white or pink, have the scent of fresh honey. Leaves compound. Large pot-plants, 50c each, $5 per doz.

CINNAMOMUM camphora. * E. T. The **Camphor Tree.** A perfectly hardy tree, doing well all over the Gulf coast, and promising to prove a pecuniary success in producing gum camphor. Is a handsome evergreen. with pretty, broad leaves, light on the under surface. Will grow in very poor sand, where few plants will live; although, of course, it does better when properly manured. Fine 1-year-old pot-grown plants, 15c each, $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100; 2-year-old, pot-grown, 25c each, $2.50 per doz. Heavy trees in open ground, 3 to 4 feet, 35c each, $3.50 per doz., 4 to 5 feet, 50c each, $5 per doz.

C. Cassia (?). * E. T. **Chinese Cinnamon,** or **Cassia** lignea. It furnishes a thicker bark, greatly used in adulterating the Ceylon article, cassia buds, cassia oil and camphor gum from the roots. It is undoubtedly a valuable economic tree, and will be useful for Florida, as it stands hard frosts unharmed and grows strain, of Jamaica. Is a pretty pot-plant, and bears when but 2 feet high. Small pot-plants, 15c each. $1.25 per doz., $8 per 100; 2-year-old, fine plants, 30c each, $3 per doz., $20 per 100.

C. Liberica. * * * E. T. **Liberian Coffee.** This has large, glossy leaves, and is the handsomest species. The berries are large, and the aroma rich and strong. It is growing in favor with planters Fine plants, pot-grown, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

C. Zanzibarensis. * * * E. T. A new species just received from Africa. Small leaves. Pot-plants, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

COLOCASIA, species **Trinidad.** * * S. A variety of **Tanyah,** producing fine mealy, white tubers, excellent for table use. New and very promising. 25c each.

CRESCENTIA cujete. * * * E. T. **Calabash Tree.** The famous tree of the West Indies, from the warty excrescences of which are made bottles, dippers, ladles and buckets. (See "Swiss Family Robinson.") Forms a large tree with curious foliage. Can be grown in extreme South Florida outdoors. Pot-grown, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.; larger, 40c each.

CRYPTOSTEGIA grandiflora. * * * E. V. A valuable vine which furnishes caoutchouc. The plant is a fine ornamental climber with purple allamanda-like flowers. Strong pot-plants, 20c each, $2 per doz. Very strong, 35c each, $3.50 per doz.

FICUS elastica. * * * E. T. **Rubber Tree (Indian).** A valuable rubber-producing tree, with magnificent broad leaves and red leaf-sheaths. It is well-known as a decorative plant for apartments, and is of easy growth. Here it forms large specimens outdoors, and is of great beauty. Can be grown in South Florida and South California as an outdoor ornamental shrub or tree, and if frozen it sprouts up readily. Fine plants, 40c to 75c each.

GARCINIA morella. * * * E. T. The **Gamboge Tree,** from Ceylon. A beautiful broad-leaved tree of slow growth. The yellow, resinous juice furnishes the well-known gamboge, excellent as a pigment and purgative. The fruit is said to be excellent also, with a sprightly acid flavor. Rare. Pot-plants, $1 each.

GELSEMIUM sempervirens. * E. S. **Carolina Yellow Jessamine.** This is a valuable medicinal plant, used to a large extent. A grand ornamental flowering vine, hardy over the whole South and blooming in winter and early spring. See also Department XIII. Exceedingly fine clumps (transplanted) strong, 2-year-old, 15c each, $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100.

GMELINA Asiatica. * * * E. T. A large tree from India. Timber is valuable, and bark and roots are used medicinally by the Cingalese Rare introduction of 1901. $1 each.

GONOLOBIUM edule. * * * E. V. A curious vine from Costa Rica, bearing edible fruits used as a vegetable like squash. Perennial. Pot-plants, 20c each.

GUAIACUM officinale. * * * E. T. The **Lignum Vitae Tree,** which produces gum guaiacum and the hardest, densest wood known. Pot-plants, 50c each.

HAEMATOXYLON Campechianum. * * * E. T. The **Log-wood tree,** of Central America and West Indies. A famous dye comes from this wood. Beautiful acacia-like foliage. Price on application.

HYMENAEA Coubaril. * * * E. T. **West Indian Locust,** or **Algaroba of Panama.** An immense tree, having fine timber and exuding a valuable resin. The seed-pods contain a sweet, pulpy substance commonly eaten by Indians. Introduced in 1903. Fine pot-plants, 75c each.

INGA dulcis. * * * E. T. A handsome small tree, with compound leaves; forms a good hedge, being prickly. The sweet pulp of the seed-pods is a brilliant orange color, wholesome, and relished by almost every one. Pot-plants, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.; 2-year-old, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

JATROPHA curcas. * * * E. S. **French Physic Nut.** A large ornamental-leaved plant, having medicinal value. It will be found quite showy as a summer bedder. Fine plants, 20c each, $2 per doz.; extra large, 30c each, $3 per doz.

KOLA acuminata. The famed **Kola Nut tree** of Africa. Strong pot-plants, 75c each.

LAWSONIA alba. * * E. S. The famous **Henna Bush** of the Orient. Also famous as the Camphire of Solomon. It is in ancient repute as a cosmetic. Leaves are powdered and made into a paste, used for coloring finger-nails, hair and beard, especially in Egypt. The flowers are scented somewhat like roses, and are sold in Cairo and other cities. Blooms when small. Nice pot-plants, 25c each.

MARANTA arundinacea. * E. S. **Bermuda Arrow-root Plant.** It is easily cultivated along the Gulf coast, and there should be a good margin of profit in growing it extensively. It is a plant with broad leaves. growing about 2 feet high. 10c each, $1 per doz.

MORINGA pterygosperma. * * * E. T. **Horse-Radish Tree.** A very interesting tree of the East Indies, having pinnate leaves and whitish flowers; the roots are fleshy, and when grated are very similar to the ordinary garden horse-radish. It thrives in Florida. Strong plants, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

MYRICA cerifera. * E. T. **Wax Myrtle.** A native evergreen, bearing slate-colored berries, from which a marketable wax is extracted. Hardy in the entire South. 15c, 25 and 40c each.

PARITIUM elatum. * * * E. T. **Cuban Bast Tree.** A quick-growing tree allied to the Hibiscus, bearing immense simple leaves and showy orange-yellow blooms. The inner lace-like bark is the well-known Cuban bast, used for tying purposes. A good shade tree for extreme South Florida. Fine potplants, 20c each, $2 per doz.; extra large, 35c and 50c each.

PIMENTO officinalis. * * * E. S. The **Allspice tree,** or bush, of Jamaica. Pot-plants, 35c each.

PIPER Futokadsura. * * * E. S. **Japanese Pepper,** having red berries and the habit of P. nigrum, the Black Pepper. It is a climbing vine, adhering to wood or stone closely. The leaves are heart-shaped and handsome, 15c each.

PITHECOLOBIUM Saman. * * * E. T. The wonderful **Rain Tree,** or **Guango,** of South America. Attains great size and age, and is used as a quick-growing shade tree in coffee and cacao plantations. The sensitive leaves gather a large amount of moisture during the night, which drops off like a light shower. Fine as a shade tree for frostless regions. Strong, pot-grown plants, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.; extra large, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

PTEROCARPUS macrocarpus. * * * E. T. One of the **Indian Rosewood Trees.** Furnishes hard and valuable timber. The gum from the trunk is probably useful in medicine (as Gum Kino). New and rare. Pot-plants, $1 each.

SANSEVIERA Guineensis. * * * E. S. **African Bow-string Hemp.** A quick-growing and valuable fibre plant of an exceedingly ornamental character. Leaves are sword-shaped, 4 or 5 feet high when fully grown, beautifully mottled with greenish white. Fine plants, 10c each, 85c per doz., $5 per 100; larger, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

S. Zeylanica. * * * E. S. **Ceylon Bowstring Hemp.** As a fibre-plant this has been prized from remote antiquity. This will prove, as well as the foregoing species, a remunerative crop in frostless situations. A finer decorative, plant in a small stage than the preceding. Same price as S. Guineensis.

SAPINDUS Rarax (?). * E. T. A hardy shade tree. A medicinal oil is obtained from the seeds, which are also valuable for soap. The leaves are compound. Fine, pot-grown trees, 40c each; larger, 60c each.

S. saponaria. * * E. T. **Soap-berry tree.** An interesting half-hardy tree, with compound leaves, bearing quantities of seeds which are covered with a saponaceous substance, now largely used for soap-making. Grown in Algeria on a large scale. Lately "boomed" by Florida state papers as a wonderful new subject for commercial planting here. We have the plants in quantity. Raise your own Pears (and) Soap in Florida. Fine, pot-grown trees, 15c each, $1.50 per doz., $9 per 100; larger, 2-year-old, 25c each, $2 per doz., $15 per 100.

SWIETENIA mahogani. * * * E. T. **Mahogany tree.** This is the tree which furnishes the world-famous mahogany wood. Of slow growth, yet under favorable conditions likely to be planted for timber. It is ornamental, and has compound leaves and white flowers. Blooms when comparatively small. Nice pot-plants, 1-year-old, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.; large, 2-year-old, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

TACCA pinnatifida. * * S. Fiji **Island Arrow Root** plant. 25c each.

TECTONA grandis. * * * D. T. The **Teak tree** of India. The very hard, useful timber is invaluable for ship-builders. It forms an immense tree; large, egg-shaped leaves and white flowers. A valuable acquisition. Fine pot-plants, 50c each.

THEOBROMA Cacao. * * * E. T. **Chocolate Tree.** This well-known tropical economic tree has been carefully grown for many years and the demand for cocoa and chocolate is yearly increasing. Large, pointed leaves, with new growth, wine-colored. Our stock is of the fine variety, (over)

THEOBROMA, continued—

Yellow Forestero, now greatly in favor. Fne 1-year-old pot-grown trees, 35c each, $3 per doz., $20.00 per 100.

VANILLA planifolia. * * * E. V. **Vanilla Plant.** This peculiar **Climbing Orchid** is the only Orchid possessing economic value. The vanilla beans, from which the flavoring extract is made, are only commercially produced by hand-fertilization of the flowers. The plants are trained on walls, tree-trunks or other solid support, to which the fleshy air-roots adhere. 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

V. Eggersii. * * * E. V. A rare, native, newly discovered plant, entirely leafless, the growth simply fleshy shoots and joints. 15c each.

XANTHOSOMA Sagittaefolia, var. **No. 23.** * * S. A plant related to the Tanyah and yielding tubers resembling it in taste; of very good quality for the table. This is also a handsome foliage plant, the big leaves on purple stems creating a rich tropical effect. Newly introduced from Porto Rico. 35c each.

ZINGIBER officinale. * * S. **Ginger Plant.** A small plant, not over 2 feet high, thriving in rich soil in partial shade, producing the ginger root abundantly here in Florida. It can be dug and used at any time. Fine roots, 10c each, $1 per doz.

A collection of 9 of the economic plants will be mailed for $1. We do not hold to a set list for any of our special collections, but use our judgment in sending the various plants to the location of each purchaser. Customers may state what they already have in this particular line, whether economic plants or palms, etc., and we will endeavor not to send duplicates.

Nearly the entire list of plants in this department may be planted at any convenient time of the year. Most of them are pot-grown. We take pains to avoid sending plants of any sort at unsuitable times of the year.

Cerca la completa lista de plantas en este departamento sea plantada á cualquier oportuno tiempo del año, la majoría de las mismas es cultivada en macetas.

Nahezu saemtliche oben erwaehnten Pflanzen koennen zu jeder beliebigen Jahreszeit verpflanzt werden; fast alle sind in Toepfen gezogen.

La plupart de cettes plantes est cultivée en pots et peut être transplantée à aucune saison.

NOTE RULE 8, PAGE 3. FOR DISCOUNTS.

CUBA AND WEST INDIES TESTIMONIALS.

"The 50 orange trees arrived in splendid condition. I must certainly congratulate you on the manner you pack your trees for mailing."—Wm. Hogge, Mayfield Plantation, Manzanillo, Cuba, May 1905.

"We are glad to tell you that we have not lost a single one of the plants received from you to date. They are all set out and thriving finely."—Frazer, Rogers & Noyes, Central Aguirre, Porto Rico, April 1905.

"The plants arrived in fine condition."—Mrs. Brewster, Pinar del Rio, Cuba, April 1905.

"The stock you shipped me arrived in good condition. Please send me," etc.—John H. Kydd, Ceballos, Cuba, April 1905.

"The collection of plants as ordered, received in good order as sent for. Thank you for your liberality." * * * —E. E. McKenney, Toa Alta, Porto Rico, May 1905.

"The plants you sent arrived in excellent condition. Please accept thanks."—Dr. E. F. Cabada, Cienfuegos, Cuba, March 1905.

"The trees in previous order arrived in perfect condition, and are doing nicely."—Dr. J. L. McCollum, Pinar del Rio, Cuba, January, 1905.

"The box of plants arrived a week ago and seemed to be in very good order. Please send me," etc.—Alfred Mitchell, **The Folly,** Port Antonio, Jamaica, February 1905.

"I beg to acknowledge, with many thanks the receipt in good order of orange, fig and persimmon trees," etc.—W. Harris, Supt. Hope Gardens, Kingston, Jamaica, January 1905.

"All the plants you sent arrived in good condition and are doing well now. Enclosed I beg to hand you order for some more plants." * * *—E. L. Crabb, Jr., Cienfuegos, Cuba, January 1905.

"I duly received the package of plants on the evening of December 30 and must thank you for the choice of plants you selected." * *—E. Foord, Dominica, W. I., February, 1905.

"After innumerable delays your box of plants and trees reached me on the 31st ult., having had a trip of 49 days. I was surprised to see the good condition of the contents as I naturally thought the extra delay would have proved fatal to many. The collections are very interesting." * * *—E. J. Ellis, Valley Estate, Nevis, W. I., January 1905.

"I wish to express my appreciation of the way in which you have filled the order which I sent you. Everything was of good size and excellently packed. They looked as fresh on arrival as when they left you."—Dr. J. B. Brewster, Pinar del Rio, Cuba, December, 1904.

"Los Naranjos y Melocotoneros que Udes me remitieron por correo han llegado en excelentes condiciones y esto me confirmado en la opinión de que su acreditada casa es maestra muy habil en el arte de remitir plantas á largas distancias."

De Udes. Atentamente,

Cienfuegos, Cuba, Jan., 1905. Pedro M. Hernandez.

"Ruego á Uds. se sirvan remitirme las plantas cuya nota acompaño.

Las últimas plantas remitiras por Vds. llegaron en muy buenas condiciones por lo que les doy las mas expresivas gracias.

De Vds. atendamente,

Santiago de Cuba, Nov. 1904. Eduard Duboy.

IV

BAMBOOS AND GRASSES.

USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL.

The liberal planting of this class of plants creates a luxuriant semi-tropical effect. The more hardy sorts are very effective in masses even as far north as Ohio and Pennsylvania, where they stand the winters safely. In the South they may be planted freely with perfect success. The foliage, besides being of an ornamental character, is relished by stock, and may be used as pasturage. The bamboos proper are very useful for the florist in very many ways,—decorations, design work, etc.

Explanation of symbols: *, Those most hardy, standing the climate as far north as Ohio, **or farther.** * *, Hardy all along the Gulf coast, standing a temperature as low as 12 or 15 degrees without serious, if any, injury. * * *, Tropical species, withstanding but light frosts unharmed. Roots will throw up growth, however, if tops are frozen.

ANDROPOGON citratus. * * * The **Lemon Grass** of India. See Department III.

ARUNDO Donax variegata. * **Gardener's Garter.** A beautiful bamboo reed, reaching 12 ft. in height. It is the tallest of the variegated grasses, and in the spring has foliage striped heavily with white and green. The tall plumes are immense and showy, and last a long time. Effective in any location, and hardy over the whole country. Strong roots, by mail, 20c each, $2 per doz. Extra strong, by freight or express, 20c each, $2 per doz., $8 per 100.

ARUNDINARIA falcata. * * A rather dwarf Bamboo, with exquisite flat growths of tiny leaves and slender stems. It is a magnificent plant when well grown, and is very hardy, standing a temperature of 10 degrees without injury. It forms a thick, fan-shaped clump never over 8 to 10 feet high. Elegant pot-plant. **Without doubt a most useful plant for the florist. The graceful shoots are very useful in flower-work.** Single canes (rooted,) 10c each, 85c per doz., $6 per 100. Clumps, 25c to $2 each.

BAMBUSA argentea. * * A very hardy Japanese species, reaching 35 or 40 feet. The under side of leaf is glaucous green and the plant forms a noble clump even at an early age. The tops spread out gracefully, like immense drooping plumes, and make considerable shade. The canes are used for fishing poles and for all sorts of manufactured articles, particularly by the Chinese and Japanese. Single canes (rooted), 15c each, $1.50 per doz.; $10 per 100. Clumps 25c to $2 each.

B. argentea striata. * * Exactly like the preceding, except it has variegated foliage, green and white, and is

BAMBUSA VERTICILLATA.

BAMBUSA, continued—

even more vigorous. We have an enormous specimen clump 45 feet high. It is one of the finest of all Bamboos for the Gulf coast and will stand a temperature of 10 degrees without injury. Single canes (rooted), 20c each, $2 per doz. Clumps, 35c each, $3.50 per doz.

B. aurea. * (Phyllostachys.) A hardy Japanese species with underground running roots, which must be grown in masses, unless the runners are kept cut off with a spade. Light-green leaves and yellow stems. Will reach a height of 8 to 12 feet. Very hardy. Strong plants, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

B. metake. * * A handsome, broad-leaved very hardy species, rarely exceeding 10 feet in height, very suitable for pots and tubs, as an ornamental house plant. Leaves are thick and strong; very beautiful. It forms large masses, like B. aurea; the canes are useful for many purposes. Will grow along the southern border of the Middle States. Strong plants, 20c each, $2 per doz.; larger, heavy clumps, 25c to 50c each; very large, old clumps, $1 each.

BAMBUSA ARGENTEA IN OUR GROUNDS.

BAMBUSA METAKE.

B. spinosa. * * * This is an East Indian sort, with thorny growths along the stems and branches. Very graceful in effect, extremely vigorous and reaching a height of 50 feet. Canes 3 inches thick. Will stand light frosts only. Fine plants, pot-grown, 35c each,

B. verticillata. * * A handsome species, standing much cold, with yellow striped stems and medium-sized leaves, forming a splendid clump, like the habit of B. argentea. It is a grand variety; and can be grown anywhere along the Gulf coast; it is especially useful for forming wind-breaks, but will not do well on too dry or thirsty soil. We have a fine stock. Strong-rooted canes, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.; clumps, 35c to 75c each

B. violescens. * * This is a dwarf species from China, with leaves green above and bluish-gray beneath. Stems much branched and blackish violet. This is a handsome, hardy and vigorous sort, in habit like B. Metake. 30c to 75c each.

B. vulgaris. * * * The **Common Bamboo** of India, and probably naturalized, although it may be indigenous to the West Indies, particularly Jamaica. It is of quick growth, and reaches a height of 70 feet in six or seven years here, but can not stand very low temperature. Strong plants, 50c each, $5 per doz.

CAREX Japonica elegans. * A handsome sedge with white-striped leaves, suited for pots or the border. Useful for house or other decorations, lasting well. Hardy outdoors in central New York, where it holds its foliage all winter. 25c each.

CYNODON dactylon var. * * St. Lucie Grass. A fine-leaved grass, adapted for lawns, recently brought into notice from the St. Lucie river. Resembles Bermuda Grass, but is easily eradicated, as it does not have underground runners. Grows rapidly; does best in sunshine. Needs cutting every week or 10 days. 25c per 100, by mail. Large lots, by freight or express at $1.25 per 2-bushel bag.

CYPERUS alternifolius. * * Umbrella Grass. A beautiful tufted grass, admirably adapted for house use. It grows readily, and outdoors can be bedded with great effect over the whole country in summer. Here it makes clumps 5 or 6 feet in open ground. Fine plants, pot-grown, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.; larger, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

DENDROCALAMUS strictus. * * * An immense **Bamboo** of India, having solid canes. It reaches an enormous height and forms splendid clumps of great beauty, the strong, solid canes are of considerable value. It stands more cold than any tropical Bamboo we know of, safely passing through two freezes of 25 degrees and 26 degrees Fahr. Nice pot-plants, 35c each, $3.50 per doz.; very large roots in open ground, $2 to $5 per clump.

BAMBUSA VULGARIS.

EULALIA gracillima. * Very delicate and graceful plume grass, with narrow leaves and white midribs. Forms a pretty clump and is hardy everywhere in the United States. Fine plants, 10c each, $1 per doz.

E. Japonica zebrina. * This has leaves marked crosswise with white and is very distinct. Forms a striking and graceful specimen, and has very pretty plumes, which are used in decorating. Very hardy. 10c each, $1 per doz.; larger. 15c.

GYNERIUM argenteum. * Silver Pampas Grass. This is the famous grass, having the beautiful plumes so largely used for decorations. The form of the clump resembles a fountain of water, the leaves curling over and reaching the ground. Very hardy. Strong clumps, 25c each, $2.50 per doz. Immense clumps, 50c each, $5 per doz.

G. argenteum variety. * Pink tinted plumes. This is like the Silver Pampas, but the plumes are distinctly flesh-pink. It is very fine. Strong plants, same prices as preceding.

PANICUM molle. * * * Para Grass. In our opinion one of the best fodder or pasture grasses for Florida. Adapts itself to a great range of soils, and is easily planted by plowing under pieces of stem or root, 2 or more feet apart. It spreads by strong running stems till ground is covered well, and then grows upright. Can be cut for hay twice or three times every year, yielding heavily. Frost cuts the green growth back, but does not kill it out in Florida. By mail, 25c per doz., $1 per 100; heavy, by freight or express, $1 per 2-bushel bag.

PANICUM EXCURRENS.

P. excurrens. * * * A grand, broad-leaved grass, resembling a palm in the young state. In fact, commonly called **Palm Grass** The leaves are 4 to 6 inches wide, gracefully recurved. Clumps grow to a height of 6 feet in a summer season. A magnificent grass for the lawn or border. Frost browns the leaves, but does not kill the root in Florida. A fine conservatory plant. 15c and 25c each.

STENOTAPHRUM glabrum. * * St. Augustine Grass. A good lawn grass. Thrives even under shade, and will grow on almost any soil. This grass, being coarse, does not hold dew or rain, and is particularly good for house lots and lawns. Does not need so much water as Bermuda or St. Lucie Grass. 40c per 100 cuttings; by express $1 per bushel.

A collection of 9 choice Bamboos and Grasses sent to any address for $1.

Grasses and Bamboos may be set out any time of the year. On a large scale of planting, summer is to be preferred, or late spring in this climate. For northern and western locations, we should recommend the spring.

We call special attention to Rules 4 to 8 in business remarks.

Hierbas y bambús sean transplantadas á todos tiempos del año.

Gräser und Bambus mögen zur beliebigen Jahreszeit verpflanzt werden, obgleich wir Frühjahr und Sommer besonders dafür empfehlen.

Plantez des gras et bambous à toute époque de l'année.

TESTIMONIALS FROM THE NORTH.

"The plants came safely and in fine condition."—Mrs. C. B. Reynolds, Brooklyn, N. Y., July 1905.

"Plants have been received in good condition and are very satisfactory Will you send me a few more rare plants?" etc.—R. Franke, Gardener to H. W. Poor, Esq., Tuxedo Park, N. Y., July 1905.

"The plants received in beautiful order just as fresh as if just lifted from the ground. Thanks for promptness and the excellent packing."—Sister Mary Virginia, Saint Mary Convent, Peekskill, N. Y., February 1905.

DENDROCALAMUS STRICTUS IN OUR GROUNDS.

V

AQUATICS

*, Specially adapted for aquariums, or for growth in restricted places. * * Large, showy, species. H, Hardy where the roots are kept below ice; some species with no protection. T, Tropical species, easily grown anywhere during summer. S.-T, Sub-Tropical.

ACORUS grandifolius variegatus. * H. A dwarf creeping plant with narrow variegated leaves, suitable for borders of small water gardens. 15c each.

EICHHORNIA azurea. * T. The **Blue Creeping Water Hyacinth.** The petioles of the leaves are not inflated as in the following species, and it prefers shallow water, or mud. The flowers are of the richest blue, touched with yellow; very gay and pretty. 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

E. crassipes. * T. The **Water Hyacinth.** A very interesting plant which floats on the surface of the water until nearly ready to bloom, when the roots enter soil, if in shallow water, Has proved to be a nuisance in Florida rivers and lakes, forming large masses and obstructing navigation, but is proved to be most excellent for cows to feed upon. Useless ponds and shallow lakes should be planted with this for economic purposes, an acre of water covered with hyacinths being worth any five acres of pine-land grass. Has been introduced from Venezuela only about 12 years. The flowers are borne on spikes, like a hyacinth, and are of a variety of shades with yellow center, lilac or blue petals, and are 2 inches across. Simply magnificent. Blooms at all seasons. The leaves form neat rosettes, and their stems are curiously thickened and filled with air-cells, enabling the plant to float. Fine plants, 15c each, $1 per doz. Price in quantity on application.

E. Martiana. * T. A splendid new introduction of ours, with upright growth and spikes of rich blue flowers produced in greatest profusion every day! Individual flowers ¾-inch diameter. Grows about 18 inches to 2 feet high, with the habit of Pontederia cordata. 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

JUSSIAEA longifolia. * * T. A desirable aquatic growing 2 to 3 feet high. Erect, slightly drooping at the points and producing rich, golden-yellow flowers freely. Fine for tubs or the edges of the water garden. 25c each.

LIMNANTHEMUM trachyspermum. * S. T. **Floating Heart.** A pretty miniature Lily, with white flowers about an inch across. Blooms from April till July. Leaves 3 or 4 inches wide, floating like a young Nymphaea. 10c each, $1 per doz

LIMNOBIUM spongium. * S.-T. A floating plant, with copious, pendant roots, long-stemmed cordate leaves, with many nerves, and small white flowers. Native here in Florida. A good plant for an aquarium. Leaves 2 to 3 inches wide. 10c each, $1 per doz.

THE WATER HYACINTH.

LIMNOCHARIS Humboldtii. * T. The **Water Poppy.** Leaves 2 to 3 inches wide, floating on the water, and flowers standing up above the surface, resembling poppies; bright yellow, and very freely produced all the year. A fine plant, succeeding anywhere, either in pond or tub. 15c each, $1 per doz.

L. Plumieri. * T. An erect plant, standing usually 2 feet high. Leaves are large, elliptical, 4 to 6 inches long, of a velvety green. Flowers straw-color. Grows in either water or mud. 15c each, $1 per doz.

MYRIOPHYLLUM Proserpinacoides. * T. **Parrot's Feather, or Milfoil.** An elegant little trailing plant, its long stems covered with whorls of delicate leaves. It is easily grown with other aquatics, and in tubs the stems can be trained over the sides with pretty effect. 10c each, 50c per doz

NELUMBIUM speciosum. * * H. The **Sacred Lotus,** from India. A hardy plant anywhere in the United States when the roots are below frost. Grows well in mud-bottomed ponds, lakes or tubs, and the leaves stand well out of water, making a bold, handsome effect. Flowers stand well up also, and are large, rosy-pink and sweet-scented. A fine plant. 50c each.

N. roseum plenum. * * H. This magnificent variety has splendid double flowers of a deep rose color, the nearest approach to red yet produced in the Lotus. New and rare. $1.50 each.

N. album plenissimum. * * H. **Double White Lotus.** This and the preceding were the first really double forms of the Lotus originated, and both are equally hardy and robust as N. Speciosum. This has about a hundred petals to each flower. Very rare as yet. $1 each.

NYMPHAEA. The **Water Lily,** or **Pond Lily.** Most desirable genus of all water plants, producing splendid fragrant flowers in profusion, even in cramped quarters. For culture a pond is not essential; tubs are large enough to grow every species of Nymphaea. For best success, plunge the tub (or half-barrel) in the ground to the rim, and half fill with richest earth; over this, after tramping down well, spread an inch of gravel to keep water clear, and set the tuber in the center of the tub. Gradually fill with water as the leaves expand until the tub is full; keep full at all times. See further remarks at end of this department.

N. dentata. * * T. Magnificent species from Sierra Leone; the largest and best white night-blooming variety grown. Buds are long and pointed, opening in the late afternoon. Delightfully scented. 50c each.

N. Devoniensis. * * T. This is one of the choicest Water Lilies. Night-blooming, like the preceding, but of a gorgeous rosy red. The blooms are of large size, leaves a rich green, with serrated edges. 50c each.

N. Marliacea chromatella. * * H. A hardy species, with large, scented, lemon-yellow flowers, freely produced. It is a constant bloomer. Fine. 75c each.

THE WATER POPPY.

N. Marliacea carnea. * * H. Like the preceding, except the flowers are a beautiful rose-pink. Rare, $1 each.

N. Mexicana. * * H. Leaves mottled with brown; flowers bright canary-yellow, standing above the water, about 4 or 5 inches across. 40c each.

N. odorata gigantea. * * H. White Pond Lily of the South. Leaves very large, sometimes a foot across; flowers pure white, 4 to 7 inches across, but slightly fragrant. Superb. 20c each, $1.50 per doz

N. odorata minor. * * H. A miniature form of the Northern Pond Lily. A dainty, white, fragrant flower 2 or 3 inches across. Does well in a tub. 25c each.

N. odorata rosea. * * H. **Cape Cod Pink Pond Lily.** A splendid form of the Northern Pond Lily, with flowers 4 inches across; color a fine rose-pink; very fragrant and free-flowering. 50c each.

N. odorata sulphurea. * H. Another choice hardy variety with charming yellow flowers; floriferous and quite fragrant. 75c each.

N. Robinsoni. * * H. A fine new Lily, having large floating flowers; ground color of yellow overlaid with purplish red, the general effect being orange-red. Foliage dark green, spotted chestnut. $1 each.

N. tuberosa rosea. * * H. Flowers an exquisite shade of pink, standing above the water. A vigorous grower, of large size. Very choice. 75c each.

N. Zanzibarensis. * * T. A gorgeous ever-blooming tropical species from Africa, succeeding universally. Flowers handsome and delightfully scented; in pink and blue—distinct colors, not variegated. Either color, 40c each, $4 per doz.

PAPYRUS antiquorum. * * T. The **famed Egyptian Paper Reed,** or **Moses' Bulrush.** The first paper was made from the white pith of the stems of this plant The stalks are triangular, and support a tuft of long, thread-like leaves which are exceedingly graceful. Will grow 10 feet in good soil. Likes rich, muddy situations, and grows fast. It will, however, grow on dry soil, and is a fine plant to grow with cannas. 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

PELTANDRA Virginica. * S. T. **Arrow Arum.** Well-known arrow-leaved plant, growing about 1 foot high. A pretty plant, with green berries. Prefers wet soil, but will grow on drier ground than its habitat. 25c each.

PISTIA stratiotes. * S. T. The **Water Lettuce.** A pretty floating plant usually about 6 inches across, although attaining a larger size sometimes. It looks like a young plant of garden lettuce, but has soft, velvety leaves. It prefers the shade. The hanging roots do not enter the soil. 15c each, $1 per doz.

PONTEDERIA cordata. * * H. Closely related to Eichhornia. One of the finest of our native marsh plants, with spikes of small dark blue flowers. Grows in mud, or water, and does not spread like Eichhornia but forms a clump. 15c each, $1 per doz.

SAGITTARIA Montevidiensis. * * T. The **Giant Arrow-Head**, from South America. A large and showy plant having broad, arrow-shaped leaves and white flowers. 20c each, $2 per doz.

THALIA divaricata. * * S.-T. A magnificent native ornamental-leaved marsh plant, which thrives in garden soil with cannas and like plants. The leaves resemble the banana, but are only 2 to 4 feet long. Flowers are purplish and borne aloft, about 6 to 10 feet high. The plant is practically unknown outside of Florida, but it thrives wonderfully in cultivation, making an immense specimen before autumn, and is admired by everyone. The large, handsome leaves have red midribs; otherwise they are dark, shining green. 20c each, $1.50 per doz.

TYPHA latifolia. * * H. **Cat-Tail Flag.** A native of Europe, but naturalized in various parts of the United States. A grand plant for scenic planting with other marsh and aquatic plants, bearing a tall flower-head, round like a candle, and turning brown after a few days, in which condition it is often gathered for decorative purposes. Strong plants, 15c each, $1 per doz.

The species of **Caladium, Alocasia, Musa, Maranta, Hedychium, Heliconia, Amomum, Zingiber, Iris, Canna,** and others, can be grown with good effect on the low, moist ground surrounding lakes and ponds, and in similar damp locations.

The best time to plant Aquatics is during warm spring weather, or summer. Nymphaeas may be planted along the edges of ponds or streams, in not over a foot of water, and manure can be dug into the soil with advantage. You can not make the soil too rich. For tubs, use very rich soil and manure, with gravel or sand on top, to keep the water clean.

☞ **A collection of 5 choice Aquatics, our selection, for $1. Remember, postage is paid by us on plants ordered by mail, and we send strong, vigorous plants, sure to please you.**

"Special Reductions," in front of book for freight for express shipments.—**RULE 8.**

A WATER GARDEN.

VI

CONIFERS

All the following Coniferous Evergreens are entirely hardy in Florida and the Lower South, except Araucaria excelsa. This may be grown outdoors in South Florida, in protected places, south of Orlando and Tampa. Our conifers are carefully grown, having plenty of space allowed for proper development, and are healthy and vigorous. Write for special rates for stock in quantity.

ARAUCARIA Bidwillii. A magnificent hardy tree from Moreton Bay, Australia. There called the **Bunya-Bunya Pine.** Is of immense size when full-grown. Specimens in Florida are doing grandly, and are beatiful. The tree branches very symmetrically. Fine pot-grown, $1 each.

A. excelsa. Largely grown for decorative purposes over the North and in Europe. Has symmetrical growth of delicate, fringed branches. Can be grown in lower South Florida and South California outdoors. It is a grand plant for a jardiniere. Fine young plants, pot-grown, in a good decorative size, $1 each.

CEDRUS Deodara. The **Deodar,** or **Great Cedar** of the Himalayas. This succeeds everywhere in the South up to the lower Middle States. This is very beautiful even in a young state, the foliagle being a bluish green. Fine young trees pot-grown, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

C. Libani. The true **Cedar of Lebanon.** Very closely allied to the preceding. A large tree with wide-spreading, horizontal branches. Leaves vary in color from light green to a silvery blue. Small pot-grown, 25c each.

CRYPTOMERIA Japonica. The **Japanese Cedar.** The largest tree of Japan, with trunk 35 feet in circumference and 120 feet in height. Stem long, clear, perfectly straight. It is grown for hedges. Of particular beauty, and lately used for house decoration while young. Pot-grown plants, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.; larger, 35c each, $3.50 per doz.

CUPRESSUS. The **Cypress.** A genus of the most beautiful trees, varying in size, some attaining great proportions Is at home in Florida and on all soils not too wet.

C. funebris. Funereal Cypress from China. Foliage yellowish green and branches pendulous, forming a graceful tree of 50 feet. A very showy tree of vigorous habit, which is excellent for wind-breaks. Strong trees in open ground, 4 to 5 feet, 75c each.

C. Goveniana. A tree attaining a height of 50 feet, with slender, erect or spreading branches, forming a broad pyramidal head. From California. Pot-grown plants, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

C. Knighteana. A fine, strong-growing kind, with the younger branches of a violet or glaucous color, and the handsomest and hardiest of the Mexican kinds. Fine pot-plants, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

C. Lawsoniana. A large, graceful tree from California, having drooping branches and silvery green foliage. Needs a dry soil. Large plants, 40c each, $4 per doz.

C. sempervirens. Cypress of Western Asia and southern Europe. A common tree in Mohammedan cemeteries, especially about Constantinople. Famous for its great age and the durability of its timber. The tree is a slender, upright-growing one, with the habit of the Lombardy poplar. 80 feet. Very distinct and elegant. Pot-grown, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

C. sempervirens pyramidalis. Pyramidal in form; this is very different from the type. The tree is a choice one, and does well in the South. It would be excellent for hedge building or wind-breaks. Pot-grown, 25c each; large, in open ground, 50c to $2.50 each.

C. torulosa. The **Twisted,** or **Botan Cypress.** An Indian species, of large size and quick growth. Splendid for tall hedges or wind-breaks, being very dense and hardy. It makes a fine ornamental specimen in a few years on ordinary soil. Pot-grown plants, 2 to 3 feet, 50c; 3 to 4 feet, 75c; 4 to 5 feet, $1 each.

CUPRESSUS TORULOSA, IN OUR GROUNDS.

JUNIPERUS Barbadensis. The native Red Cedar. We have found this differs from the J. Virginiana in many respects, being especially more dense, broader, and of quicker growth. A splendid evergreen, very ornamental when grown singly, and adapted for making tall hedges or wind-breaks Grows on both wet and dry soils. Pot-grown, 25c and 50c each.

PINUS Canariensis. The **Canary Island Pine.** A large tree, growing 60 or 70 feet high, with leaves in threes, wavy, slender and spreading. The branches are very regularly spaced on the trunk. Pot-grown plants, 15c each.

P. excelsa. The **Lofty,** or **Botan Pine** from the Himalaya mountains. Also grows in Macedonia and Montenegro, and forms large forests of tall trees. Leaves fine, rather long, bluish-green sometimes. Pot-grown, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

P. Halepensis. The **Aleppo,** or **Jerusalem Pine.** This is the most common Pine of Palestine. The tree is low and spreading, growing about 20 to 30 feet high. Leaves are in twos, deep green, 2 or 3 inches long, thickly clothing the younger branches. The Greeks throughout Attica use its resin to preserve their wine from becoming sour, and also use the cones for the same purpose. Fine pot-grown plants, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.; larger, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.; extra, 35c and 50c each.

P. longifolia. The **Emodi,** or **Cheer Pine.** A large and lofty tree from India. It stands Florida climate well and grows fast. Pot-grown, 20c each, $2 per doz.; larger, 35c each.

P. Massoniana. Japan Pine. Leaves stiff and straight, about 6 inches long. The tree attains a height of 40 or 50 feet, but becomes a mere shrub at an elevation of 3,500 feet, or in exposed situations. The Japanese consider the timber most excellent, it being of a deep red color. Fine pot-grown plants, 8 to 12

inches high, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.; 12 to 20 inches high, 20c each, $2 per doz.; 2 to 4 feet high (both in pots and open ground), 30c each, $3 per doz.

RETINOSPORA plumosa. Japan Cypress. This is an interesting, small, dense tree, with pretty, plumy foliage. The finest of the genus. Does fairly well this far South, but prefers stronger soil and higher altitude. Nice plants, 35c to $1 each.

TAXODIUM distichum. Southern, or **Bald Cypress.** Native in the swamps of the South. A splendid timber tree, furnishing most durable lumber. It thrives on dry soil as far north as the Ohio river, as well as swamp land, and makes a fine specimen under decent culture. Fine pot-grown plants, 20c each, $2 per doz.

THUYA (Biota). The **Arborvitae.** We offer some of the best species of this well-known genus. They are easily transplanted from the open ground. The Arborvitae is especially suited for making hedges, and may be grown on any land not too excessively wet or dry. The young plants should be set about 18 to 24 inches apart, in a properly prepared soil; we think deep digging and thorough manuring to be essential for all ordinary lands. The best hammock or loamy soil may not need manure, but should be spaded and well pulverized before planting. Topping and shearing the plants may begin at the option of the grower.

T. occidentalis. American Arborvitae. A large bush or tree extensively used for hedging. Very hardy, and suitable for the middle and northern states. Has a more spreading habit than the Orientalis type. An excellent stock of plants, pot-grown, 4 to 6 inches high, 10c each, $1 per doz., $7 per 100; 12 inches high, 20c each, $2 per doz., $15 per 100; large specimens in open ground, 35c to 75c each..

T. orientalis. Chinese Arborvitae. Succeeds everywhere. Is especially suitable for hedges in the South and the middle states, and is of much quicker growth than T. occidentalis. It makes a cone-shaped symmetrical tree, sometimes reaching a height of 25 feet in good soil. Pot-grown, 4 to 6 inches high, 10c each, 85c per doz., $5 per 100; open ground plants, 8 to 12 inches high, 15c each, $1.25 per doz., $8 per 100; large specimens, 50c to $4 each.

T. o. compacta. Conical in form, dark green, with dense habit. A grand tree for cemetery use, hedges, single specimens, or to line out by roads or avenues. Half-dwarf. Pot-grown, 4 to 6 inches high, 10c each, $1 per doz., $7 per 100; open ground plants, 8 to 12 inches high, 20c each, $2 per doz., $14 per 100; larger, 35c to $1 each.

T. o. compacta aurea. Golden-tinted foliage. Pot-grown, 4 to 6 inches high, 15c each, $1.25 per doz., $8 per 100; from open ground, 18 to 24 inches high, 60c each, $6 per doz.

T., "Rosedale Hybrid." A choice dwarf variety which originated in Texas. Has dark green foliage and a dense, compact habit. A very fine new plant, totally different from all other Thuyas in foliage. Plants in pots and open ground, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

A collection of 6 choice Conifers, our selection, will be mailed for $1. Write us for special prices in quantities for hedging, if you contemplate planting largely.

Part of our Conifers are in open ground and part in pots; the large specimen trees are in the open, but are easily moved during cool weather. In the North the spring is a good time, while in Florida it is too dry then. Here, we prefer autumn and early winter for moving evergreen trees of most all sorts.

Esta linea de plantas puede ser movida á todos tiempos, siendo cultivada en macetas en su mayor parte.

Die obigen Pflanzen sind mit wenigen Ausnahmen in Toepfen herangezogen und koennen deshalb zu jeder Jahreszeit versandt und verpflanzt werden.

Les plantes ci-dessus, cultivés principalement en pots, peuvent être expédiées à toutes saisons.

THUYA COMPACTA AT ROYAL-PALM NURSERIES.

VII

PALMS AND CYCADS

"THE PRINCES OF THE VEGETABLE KINGDOM."

Palms form one of our specialties, and we grow thousands of plants. They are kept growing in pots, enabling them to be moved or transplanted at any time without trouble. We use no heat, except for a few most tender tropical sorts, during a few days of winter, and consequently our plants are in fit condition to be shipped every day in the year, and are healthy and stocky. For outdoor planting, we recommend their being set in spring or summer, so that they may be established before cooler weather. No class of plants makes such a tropical and elegant display as Palms. Make the soil very rich. A plant in open ground after once established cannot be fertilized too heavily. Where dry, mulching and watering must be attended to in their earlier stages; later, they can take care of themselves. In the autumn in semi-tropical climates, Palms should not be cultivated so late as to cause rank growth in the winter. In fertilizing, use considerable sulphate of potash, which will help Palms harden their growth and thus put them in good condition to stand freezing weather; if too much nitrogenous manure is used it causes a sappy growth liable to be damaged by cold.

For culture in pots, see that the soil is rich, but not enriched too heavily ,and that drainage is perfect. Do not try to grow a small plant in an extremely large pot. As a general rule, use 4-inch pots for plants 10 to 15 inches high; 6-inch pots for plants 20 to 24 inches high, etc., and always in such size that the roots will have plenty of soil, without its turning sour. Cover the drainage holes with broken pottery or small stones, or similar material, to keep the soil from dropping through, and to keep the waterway open. Palms in the house need some sunshine, and will do best with the morning and afternoon sunlight every day, only avoiding the heat of noon. They will exist and live for years with but little light, but are not healthy, nor will they grow fast. An even, rather high temperature suits them best, without drafts of air. The hardier sorts will be able to stand a temperature of 60 degrees and do very well, but below this they will not make much growth. Even an occasional drop to 45 degrees will not kill them, but they would prefer 70 degrees most of the time. In summer, Palms will appreciate plunging in the ground to the top of the pots, in a half shady, moist situation. Sponge the leaves occasionally to keep them clean and free from insects.

Explanation of symbols: *, Those hardy enough to grow outdoors along the Gulf coast or southern California, etc., or in a temperature not lower than 15 degrees Fahr. * *, Tropical species, not being able to withstand more than light frosts without more or less injury. **D,** Especially recommended for cultivation in greenhouses or for house decoration, although all sorts named may be thus grown if given suitable temperature. All Palms pot-grown.

All measurements are taken in a natural position, above the pots.

VIEW IN ONE OF OUR SLAT PLANTHOUSES, SHOWING YOUNG PALMS.

ARECA lutescens. * * D. From India. A favorite sort now with the florist, and useful in all decorations. A remarkably fine decorative Palm, with light green foliage and yellow stems, branching at the root and throwing up numerous suckers. Very choice for house or greenhouse, and succeeds with almost every one. Leaves pinnate. Beautiful young plants in several sizes. 6 to 8 inches high, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.; bushy plants, 12 to 15 inches high, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.; bushy plants, 2 feet high, $1 each, $10 per doz.

A. triandra. * * A rare Indian species, having leaves from 3 to 6 feet in length, and reaching a height of 20 feet. Large plants, (but with imperfect leaves,) 2 feet, 75c each, $7.50 per doz.; 3 feet, $1 each, $10 per doz.

ARENGA saccharifera. * * D. **Sugar Palm** of India. It attains a height of 40 feet and is beautiful in all stages. Pinnate leaves. The fibres of the leaf-stalks are used for ropes and cables; the sap makes sugar; the immature seeds made with syrup into preserves; the pith supplies a form of sago. Young plants, $1 each.

CARYOTA. * * D. A very interesting genus of tropical Palms, having delta-shaped or fishtail-shaped leaflets, which make the graceful spreading fronds very attractive.

C. mitis (C. Sobolifera). This species is from Burma. Small plants, making character, 50c each.

C. urens. The **Wine,** or **Fishtail Palm.** This is the best known species, and is adapted for general cultivation. Needs considerable moist heat. It grows to a tree having leaves 3 to 12 feet long, and attaining a height of 50 feet, in the tropics Nice stock, beginning character, 25c each, $2 50 per doz.; large specimens, $5 to $7.50 each.

CHAMAEDOREA Arenbergiana. * * D. (latifolia.) A unique, slender-trunked Palm having queerly divided pinnate leaves, from lower Mexico. The plant is of very quick growth and graceful even in a small state, making a choice specimen for the conservatory or living-room. Requires same heat and treatment as arecas. Large plants, 3 to 5 feet, but with more or less imperfect foliage, $1 to $2 each.

A YOUNG CALIFORNIA FAN PALM IN OPEN GROUND.

ASTROCARYUM Mexicanum. * * D. A very pretty Palm from Mexico, having a slender trunk clothed with spines. The pinnate leaves are bright green above and silvery on the under surface. Of easy culture and rapid growth. Plants about a foot high (foliage not perfect), $1 each.

ATTALEA cohune. * * **Cohune,** or **Monaco Palm** of Guatemala. This makes a peculiarly striking specimen, with immense upright leaves, 15 to 30 feet long, pinnate, with the tips curved gracefully. Too large for ordinary cultivation in a house, but may be grown in large Palm houses, or outdoors in extreme South Florida or the tropics. The seeds are rich in oil. Fine young plants, $1 each.

A. spectabilis. * * Good young plants, $2 each.

BACTRIS aurantiaca. * * D. A pinnate-leaved Palm from Mexico, spiny, but beautiful. Newly introduced, 1903. Small, nice plants, 50c each.

C. glaucifolia (?) * * D. A fine acquisition from Guatemala. (We are not certain as to the correct name of this species.) Vigorous young plants, 12 to 15 inches high, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.; larger, 50c each, $5 per doz.

CHAMAEROPS excelsa. * **Chusan Palm,** from China. A very hardy fan Palm enduring hard freezing, living in middle Georgia with slight protection. A dwarf and slow grower. Fine plants, with character, 15 to 24 inches high, 50c each, $5 per doz.

C. humilis. * The **Dwarf Fan Palm** of southern Europe. A very hardy species, with deeply divided leaves, and stems thickly covered with short thorns. Strong plants, with character, 18 to 24 inches high, 75c each, $7.50 per doz.

COCOS. A very large genus of **Pinnate Palms** mostly from South America. It contains both tropical and semi-tropical species; the hardy sorts being greatly esteemed as ornaments for streets and lawns, along the Gulf coast and California.

COCOS, continued.

C. Alphonsei. * Locally known in Florida as the **Belair Palm.** A stocky and rather quick grower for this group of hardy Cocos. Very hardy, having stood a temperature of 8 degrees Fahr. in North Florida during the freeze of 1895 unharmed. Leaves blue-green, finely arched; seeds covered with an edible pulp of an apricot flavor. Small plants, no character, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

C. australis. * This beautiful and hardy Palm from Brazil and Uruguay is at home along the Gulf coast, and pretty well up the California coast. The leaves are pinnate, blue-green, and recurved. Tree is of slow growth, but eventually reaches a height of 30 to 35 feet. Small, no character, 20c each, $2 per doz.

C. Bonneti. * D. Hardy, gray-green in color, when in full sunshine; in house culture it is a darker green and is now very much sought after for this purpose. Its ability to stand very much frost, coupled with its elegant style, has popularized it. Small, 20c each, $2 per doz.

C. campestris. * Resembles C. australis. A very choice species. 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

C. coronata. * A tall, fast-growing species confused with C. plumosa. It may be a synonym of the latter, but at any rate is **a magnificent hardy palm!** Young plants, 35c each.

C. ———? "Dwarf Cocoanut," from Cuba. An unknown species as yet. Strong young plants, not showing character, 35c each.

C. Gaertneri. * Belongs to the hardy Australis type. Rare, 25c each.

C. insignis. * * D. An elegant dwarf Palm, similar to C. Weddelliana in style, but considerably larger in size and length of leaves. The under surfaces of the leaves are silvery. Young plants, 35c.

C. plumosa. * Will stand considerable cold, and does well in South Florida and South California, forming tall trees in a short time. It is very graceful, with plumy, pinnate leaves. Grand avenue Palm, finally reaching 50 feet in height. Strong plants, with no character leaves, 30c each, $3 per doz.

C. nucifera. * * The **Cocoanut Palm.** Well known for its nuts, oil and fibre. A large species not available for pot culture, as it is 3 or 4 feet high before the character leaves commence. Can not stand frost. Our plants are not pulled from open ground, but are potted. Good, 50c each; if by mail, $1 each.

C. sp., from Entre Rios. * An exceptionally strong growing variety allied to **C. australis.** Small plants, 25c each.

C. Weddelliana. * * D. A most elegant species, adapted for decorations of all sorts. Dwarf, and very attractive. This is much used by florists for filling centers of fern-dishes and is especially nice for table decorations, being small, yet with full character. Nice plants, 25 cts. each.

CORYPHA australis.* D. A slow-growing **Fan Palm** formerly used extensively as a house plant, but now superseded by Palms of quicker growth. Will stand considerable frost. The leaves are stiff, and the stems have short brown spines along the edges. Plants with partial character, 30 cts. each.

C. elata. * * A rare East Indian species. Small plants $1.00 each.

C. macropoda.* * A very rare Palm from the Andaman Islands. Leaves most immense, fan-shape, 12 to 20 feet across, on stems 18 to 25 feet long, beautifully arched. It has no trunk. Introduction of 1904. Small, healthy plants, $2.00 each.

C. umbraculifera.* * The famous **Talipot Palm** of Ceylon, attaining the enormous height of 100 feet.

COCOS CORONATA IN OUR GROUNDS.

The magnificent fan leaves are 10 to 12 feet wide on medium short stems, about 6 feet long, and are used economically in many ways. Young plants, no character, $2.00 each.

CYCAS REVOLUTA.

CYCAS revoluta. * D. The so-called **Sago Palm.** Perfectly hardy in the Lower South to middle California. Has a large number of beautiful pinnate, dark green leaves, which uncurl from the top of the stem, when growing, like ostrich feathers It is a magnificent plant, available for scenic planting in the open air and grand for apartments. An immense specimen belonging to President Jefferson at his "Monticello" estate, is now flourishing in Florida. We have raised a number of seedlings from this "Fine Jeffersonian Democratic" cycas, and offer small plants in 3-inch pots 1 to 3 leaves at 20c each, $2.00 per doz. Imported plants, with 2 to 5 leaves 50c each, $5 per doz. 5 to 7 leaves, 75c each; 7 to 10 leaves, $1 each; larger. $2 to $10 each.

DESMONCUS major. * * D. An ornamental, warm-house Palm from Trinidad. The pinnate leaves are exceedingly prickly and the ends of the midribs have recurved, hook-like points; altogether very peculiar and interesting. The stems are small, reed-like and climbing. Rare. Strong plants with character $1.00 each.

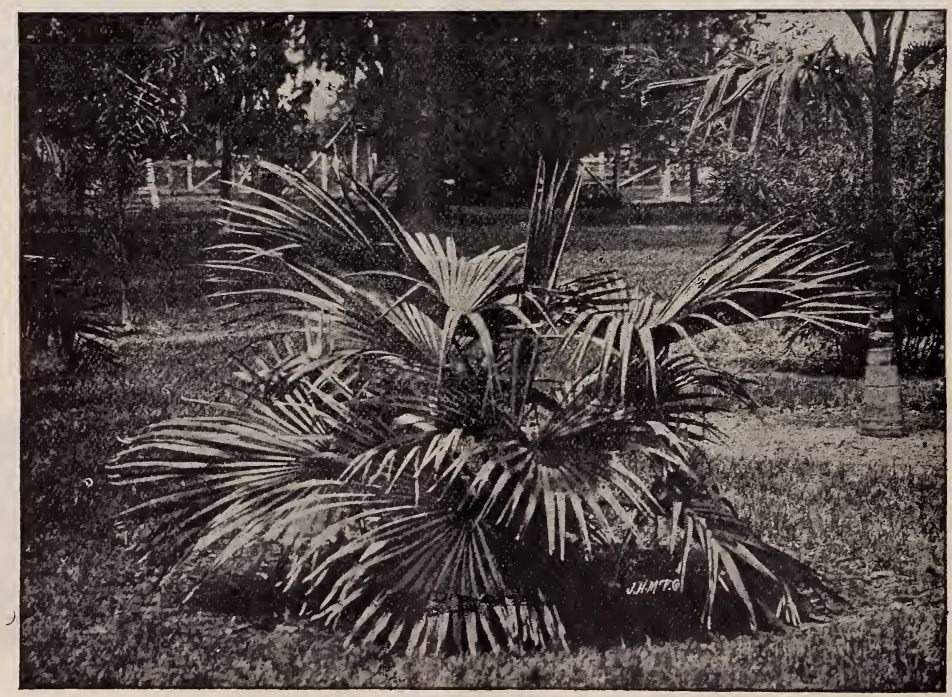
DICTYOSPERMA alba.* * D. (Areca tribe.) A quick-growing, slender pinnate Palm with light-green leaves. Requires about the same heat and culture as Areca lutescens. Small, 25 cts. each.

D. rubra.* * D. This is similar in habit to D. alba, but has a rich tinge of red along the edges of leaves and stems, making a fine effect. Nice young plants, 25 cts. each. $2.50 per doz. Large. (but with imperfect foliage) suitable for planting outdoors, 2 feet, 50c each, $5 per doz.

DION edule.* D. A rare cycad from Mexico capable of standing considerable cold and drought. The foliage resembles Cycas revoluta slightly, but is of a light bluish green, very stiff, and prickly at the points of the pinnae. Is a good decorative subject and stands the sun and heat well. Nice plants of a small decorative size, 75 cts. each.

ELAEIS Guineensis.** D. The famous **Oil Palm** of the Guinea coast. A splendid pinnate-leaved **Palm,** attaining a height of 30 feet. The bright red fruit is crushed and pressed to obtain the Palm oil of commerce. Young plants, no character, $1 each.

ERYTHEA armata.* A slender fan Palm of slow growth, native to Lower California. Leaves silvery blue-green Small plants, 35 cts. each.



A YOUNG LAT ANIA BORBONICA.

E. edulis.* A tall, rather slender-trunked Palm, having fan-shaped filiferous leaves, and very downy (silvery color) sheaths and inflorescence From Guadalupe Island off Southern California. Hardy and of slow growth. Small plants, 35c each.

HYOPHORBE amaricaulis.* * D. From Mauritius. A splendid Palm often 60 feet high, with a bottle-shaped trunk 15 to 24 inches in diameter at base, tapering up to the base of the leaves, then abruptly constricted. Leaves are pinnate and spineless; leaf-stems colored maroon, and the backs of leaves orange, making a rich appearance. Small plants, 50 cents each.

H. Verschaffeltii.* * D. A middle-sized Palm allied to Areca, and requiring same culture. The leaves are pinnate, very stocky, from 4 to 6 feet long when full-grown of easy culture and a truly magnificent plant. Fine young plants, beginning character, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz., better, with character, 50c each, $5.00 per doz.

INODES causiarum. The **Hat Palm**, from Porto Rico. Allied to our Palmetto. Newly introduced by us. Small plants, 25c each.

LATANIA Borbonica.* D. (Properly Livistona Sinensis.) The well-known **Chinese Fan Palm.** This is more largely grown as a house Palm than any other variety. Leaves are fan-shaped and of a pleasing shade of green. Very popular in decorative work, and capable of standing considerable cold. We grow many thousand plants. and can sell fine ones very low. Fine for outdoors in South Florida and South California. Small, no character, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.; 12 to 15 inches high, beginning character, 25 cts. each., $2.50 per doz.; 15 to 18 inches high, 40c each, $4 per doz.; 18-24 inches high, 75ceach, $7.50 per doz. Extra large, $1 each.

LICUALA Peltata.* * D. From India. Reaches 15 feet. Petioles prickly. Trunks slender. Leaves deeply cut, fan-shaped, exceedingly rich and attractive. Small plants 25c each.

LIVISTONA altissima.* * A handsome **Fan Palm** from Java, resembling Latania Borbonica, but of more vigorous, stocky habit. It attains a large size. Small plants, 25c each.

L. Hoogendorpii.* * * D. A tall species from Java. Dark-green leaves whose stems have brown spines on the edges. It is a handsome plant even when young. Strong plants, making character, 50c each.

L. Jenkinsiana.* * * D. From Assam. Only reaches a height of 10 feet, with plaited leaves 2 to 4 feet wide, on stems 2 to 10 fet long. Leaf-stems are spiny. A beautiful conservatory plant; quite rare. Young plants, 75c each.

L. rotundifolia.* * D. A most elegant **Fan Palm** with round, recurved leaves. Leaves are closely set, and the plant is especially valuable for table decoration. Small plants, 20c each, $2 per doz.

L. subglobosa.* * * D. A vigorous grower something like L. altissima, but with more rounded leaves. It forms a good specimen at an early age. Strong plants, making character, (but with more or less imperfect leaves) 30c each, $3 per doz.

MARTINEZIA caryotaefolia.* * * D. From New Granada. An elegant greenhouse species, the foliage of which resembles the Caryotas, but unlike them, has many back spines. Trunk slender, about 2 inches thick. Fine plants with character, 50c and $1 each.

NEOWASHINGTONIA Sonorae.* A very hardy fan palm of southern California. There appears to be one species there but different botanists have named marked varieties; thus we have had **Pritchardia filifera, Washingtonia robusta, etc.** We consider the above the best strain of the lot. It is a splendid palm with reddish-brown blunt spines on the leaf-stems, and with threads hanging from the leaves. Is planted very commonly in California for a street tree. We have a fine stock. 8-10 inches high 20 cts. each, $2.00 per doz; 12-15 inches high 30 cts. each, $3.00 per doz; 12-20 inches high 40 cts. each, $4.00 per doz.

OREODOXA Borinquena (Roystonea Borinquena.) (Cook).* * **Porto Rican Royal Palm**, differing in several respects from O. regia. Attaining a height of about 50 feet, with a thick strong trunk. Leaves with broad pinnae. Newly introduced in 1903. Large plants beginning character, 3-4 feet high 50 cts. each $5.00 per doz.

O. oleracea.* * D. The **Palmiste,** or **Cabbage Palm** of Jamaica. A noble Palm, much like O. regia, having coarser leaves and even more robust character than it, but requires more heat for successful growth. In the tropics this species reaches an immense size, and the splendid pinnate leaves are frequently 12 feet in length. Fine plants 50 cts. each, $5.00 per doz.

O. regia.* * D. The famous and grand **Royal Palm.** One of the grandest of pinnate Palms, growing to a height of over 100 feet, with immense plumy, feathery leaves and a straight, white trunk. A grand tree of extreme South Florida for avenue planting. Our nurseries were named from some fine trees we had transplanted from the "Royal Palm Hammock" in

OREODOXA REGIA IN OUR GROUNDS.

the Everglades where they are found wild. This succeeds as a house Palm, with same care and heat as Areca lutescens, and makes a tall, showy specimen soon For young plants no character, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz. Larger, with character, 2 to 3 feet high, 35 cts. each, $3.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 feet high, 50 cts. each, $5.00 per doz.; 4-5 feet high 75 cts. each, $7.50 per doz.

PHOENIX. The **Date Palms.** We unhesitatingly recommend the genus Phoenix for the most extensive planting in the open air in the lower South, and for the conservatory and the home. It is easily grown into grand specimens at an early age, and thrives in the house with but little sunshine. It is so very hardy and healthy that it can stand a good deal of neglect. Pinnate-leaved.

P. acaulis* D. Stemless. A dwarf species from central India, particularly adapted for pot culture. Very ornamental in all sizes above a foot. Elegant plants of decorative size, 15 to 20 inches high, 50 cts. each, $5.00 per doz.

P. Canariensis.* D. The **Canary Island Date.** One of the finest for open-ground planting, as it is very hardy and attains great size. A fine Palm for avenue planting, as well as single specimens. Small, 1-year-old, 10c each, $1 per doz.; larger, from 3-inch pots, 15c each. $1.50 per doz.; larger, partly characterized, from 4-inch pots, very stocky, 30c each, $3 per doz.; better, 40c each, $4 per doz.

P. dactylifera. * D. The **Commercial Date Palm.** This is the species which produces dates. A tall, coarse Palm not adapted as a house plant. Small only, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

P. farinifera. * D. India and South China. The seeds are covered with a sweet, mealy pulp, and the trunk yields a form of sago. A rare species seldom found true to name. Ours are direct from India and we know them to be genuine. Young, no character, from 3-inch pots, 20c each, $2 per doz.

P. humile. * D. A very rare species, rather dwarf, from northwest India. The leaves are of a dull, bluish-green, with very narrow pinnae, drooping gracefully when of sufficient size. This is of low growth and peculiarly elegant character. 50c to $1 each.

P. paludosa. * **Swamp Phoenix.** Small only at 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

P. pumila. * A good quick-growing sort having a slender trunk, not over six inches in diameter in a normal size. Particularly useful species for avenue planting, as it quickly reaches a good height and does not hold old leaf-stalks long. We have a very large, showy specimen in our grounds. Small, 1-year, 15c each, $1.50 per doz. Large, with full character, 75c and $1 each.

P. pusilla.* D. (P. Zeylanica, incorrectly.) A dwarf, low-growing sort, having blue-green leaves, which has proved exceptionally hardy. It has stood freezes in central Florida which were quite severe. The plant forms character when very small, and is a choice addition to the list of house Palms, rivaling P. rupicola in beauty, yet totally different in character and color. Fine characterized plants, 15-18 in. high, 50 cts. each, $5.00 per doz.

P. reclinata. * D. Natal and Zululand. This is a magnificent species, especially adapted for growth in pots. The drooping leaves are dark-green color and the plant is of easy growth. Seeds are covered with an edible pulp, quite sweet. A fine species for open air here. We grow this in enormous quantity and can offer all sizes. 3 inch pots, 8 to 10 inches high 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.; making character, 4-inch pots, 12-18 inches-high, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.; larger, 35c, 50 cts. 75 cts. $1.00 each. Specimens 3 to 5 feet high, very broad, $2.00 to 4.00 each.

P. r. Zanzibarensis.* D. A form of P. reclinata, having unusually flat leaves and a very distinct habit. Large plants, with character, 50 cts, 75 cts. and $1.00 each.

PROENIX RECLINATA IN OUR GROUNDS.

P. rupicola.* D. Himalayas. This is one of the finest of the genus for pots, and is not quite so hardy for the open ground here as many others, but still is seldom hurt by frost. Has wide-spreading, arching leaves, with small, close pinnae, making an elegant display. Small, no character, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.; beginning character 12-15 inches high, 30 cts. each $3.00 per doz.; larger in 7-inch pots, 18-24 inches high, $1.00 each.

P. sylvestris.* The **Wild Date** of India. Very hardy sort, resembling the commercial Date in color of leaves and habit of growth. A fair variety for pots. It is of quick growth and does nobly in the open ground in the region of the Gulf and westward to middle California. Strong plants, no character, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.; with character, 50c each.

PRITCHARDIA Pacifica.* * D. A rare tropical **Fan Palm** from the South Seas. Leaves are large and drooping, of a light-green color. Very desirable for a pot-plant where the temperature does not drop below 60 degrees. It prefers 70 degrees to 85 degrees. Does well in extreme South Florida outdoors. Strong young plants without character, 35c each, $3.50 per doz.; larger, with partial character, 2 feet high. $1 each, $10 per doz.

P., species from British Guiana. * D. A newly-introduced Palm not yet named. Rare even in Guiana. Fine subject for warm conservatory or hothouse. Strong plants, 35c and 50c each.

P. Thurstoni.* * D. A rare tall, Palm from Fiji Islands Very tender and resembling P. Pacifica. Very thrifty plants in fine condition, 50 cts. each, $5.00 per doz.

PTYCHOSPERMA Alexandrae. * * D. A beautiul smooth, pinnate-leaved Palm from the Eastern Archipelago. Resembles Seaforthia elegans, but the pinnae are much finer and closer together and the under surfaces of a silvery color. Plants beginning character 50 cts. each, $5.00 per doz. Larger, full character, but with more or less imperfect foliage $2.00 to $3.00 each.

P. MacArthurii. * * D. (Incorrectly Kentia MacArthurii). A particularly pleasing and graceful Palm, spineless; from New Guinea. The plant is dwarf, and eminently suited for decoration in the house. Forms character very early and is a splendid Palm of easy culture, throwing up suckers from the base quite freely forming bushy plants. Strong plants with character 18 to 24 inches high. 75c each, $7.50 per doz.; larger $1.00 to $2.00 each.

RAPHIA ruffia.* * African pinnate leaved palm of great beauty. Requires plenty of heat and moisture. Rare. Fine plants, with character $5.00 each.

RHAPIDOPHYLLUM hystrix. * D. (Chamaerops hystrix.) A stemless Palm found but sparingly in moist spots in Florida and lower Georgia. The leaf is green above and silvery beneath, and remarkably handsome. Around the base of the stems are long, slender brown or black needles, several inches long, which can be pulled out entire. The Palm is called "Porcupine Palmetto," from this armament. Young plants, 35 cts. each.

RHAPIS flabelliformis. * D. China and Japan. hardy little cane Palm, suckering from the roots like the bamboo, and forming a dense clump. The leaves are small, fan-shaped, and extremely elegant. It needs shade to succeed. This never exceeds a height of 5 feet. Nice plants, full character, $1.00 to $3.00 each.

R. humilis. * D. Similar to above but with broader segments of the leaves. Nice plants $1.00 each.

SABAL Adansonii.* D. The **Dwarf Palmetto,** or **Blue Palm** of Florida and Georgia. A stemless species with dark, blue-green fan leaves reaching 4 or 5 feet in height. It is particularly hardy, standing a temperature of 2 degres Fahr, without injury. Leaf-stems are unarmed. Strong young plants, 35 cts. each.

S. coerulescens. * D. A rare garden variety, with broad leaves of a glaucous blue-green color. Strong plants, in 9 inch pots, $3 each.

S. mauritiaformis. * * **Savana Palm** of Venezuela and Trinidad. The largest of all Sabals and a majestic Palm when well grown; the leaves are gigantic, measuring 12 feet across on long stems. The trunk is from 1 to 1 1-2 feet thick and the tree attains a height of 75 feet. Probably too tender for middle Florida, but untested as yet. Newly introduced. Young plants, 50c each.

S. Mexicana. * **Mexican palmetto,** from lower Texas and upper Mexico. A large palm, considerably bigger in all its parts than S. Palmetto, which it closely resembles. Small plants, 25c each.

S. Gheisbrechti. * A very rare Sabal, tall grower, with big, broad leaves, of a drooping habit. Strong, with character, $2.50 each.

S. Palmetto. * The famed **Cabbage Palmetto** of the Carolinas and Florida. This forms a tall tree, with a large head of fan leaves, and is useful in many ways. The trunk makes a good pile, resisting attacks of the borer in sea water. The leaves make the best of thatch-

SABAL PALMETTO AND S. UMBRACULIFERA.

ing. This tree can be grown all over the Lower South through to upper California. Young plants, no character, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.; larger, beginning character, 35c each, $3.50 per doz.; better, 50c each.

S. umbraculifera. * D. The tallest species known, reaching a height of 80 feet in the West Indies. It is hardy here, and does well. It is very different in style from S. Palmetto, with large leaves of drooping habit, not so closely arranged on the trunk, and with longer stems. A very desirable sort for both house and outdoors in the South. Small, in 3 inch pots, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.; larger, in 4 inch pots, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

SEAFORTHIA elegans. * * D. (Ptychosperma elegans, according to some authorities.) A most graceful plant, eminently adapted for decorative uses. Quite well known everywhere for its feathery elegance and pretty character. The pinnate leaves are 2 to 8 feet in length, dark green and perfectly smooth. This was considered by the late John Saul the best all-round Palm for the living-room in a temperate clime. Should have a light, sunny situation, light, rich soil, with moderate moisture. We have a large stock of this valuable Palm in several sizes. Small, no character, 10c each, $1 per doz. About 15 to 20 inches high, making character, 35c each, $3.50 per doz.; about 2 feet high, elegant plants, 50c each, $5 per doz; about 3 feet high, very showy plants, $1 each, $10 per doz.; 3 1-2 to 4 feet high, $2 each; 4 to 5 feet high, $3 each; 5 to 6 feet high, $5 each.

SEAFORTHIA ELEGANS AS A HOUSE PALM.

THRINAX argentea. * * D. **Silver Thatch Palm** of West Indies and Florida Keys. A beautiful slow-growing fan Palm, with leaves silvery on the under side. Very choice for house cultivation. Small only, no character, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

T. Barbadensis. * * D. A splendid species for house growth, resembling T. parviflora, but more slender. An exceptionally pretty Palm. The deeply-cleft leaves drooping over in a very attractive way It is particularly useful for table decoration, having full character when not over a foot high. Nice plants, commencing character, 6 to 8 inches high, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.; 10 to 12 inches high, fully characterized, 50c each, $5 per doz.

T. excelsa. * * This is a larger species than the preceding, with leaves silvery on the under side. A good Palm for the house, but extremely slow in growth. Commencing character, 40c each, $4 per doz.

T. Morrissi. * * D . A newly discovered Palm, found in Anguilla, in the West Indies. Very dwarf in habit, reaching only about 2 1-2 feet in height. The leaves are glaucescent on under surface and deeply divided. The plant is of slow growth, but exceedingly beautiful when in full character. Small plants, in 3-inch pots, no character, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

T. parviflora. * * D. **Thatch Palm,** or **Royal Palmetto Thatch.** One of the finest Palms for decorative purposes, but of slow growth. The deeply divided yellowish-green leaves on slender stems form a graceful, umbrella-like crown of exceeding beauty. All the Thrinax Palms, except T. excelsa, have slender trunks. Young plants, no character, in 2-inch pots, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.; larger, with character, 25c to 50c each.

ZAMIA integrifolia. * D. A beautiful dwarf Cycad of about 18 inches in height. Known in this state, where it is a native, as **Comptie.** The roots (trunks) are grated for starch. The leaves are very pretty, pinnate and numerous. An elegant plant for jardinieres. We have elegant, perfect plants in various sizes, all having character leaves, 10c, 20c, 30c and 40c each.

Z. species from Guatemala. * * D. A rare unnamed sort introduced last year. The growth is very strong and vigorous and shows it to be utterly different from the preceding with much larger, broader leaves. We consider it a choice acquisition. Fine young plants, 50c each.

For other choice decorative plants often listed with Palms, see Pandanus, page 43. Dracaena, page 42, and Curculigo, page 42.

The most tender Palms, such as Licuala, Pritchardia and Raphia are equatorial species and ought to be shipped North only in warm weather.

Collection A.—Five small Palms, good sorts, all different, by mail for 50 cents.

Collection No. 1.—Ten Palms, all different, in nice, small plants, sent by mail to any address for $1.

Collection No. 2.—Ten Palms, different, in larger sizes than above, sent by mail for $2.

Collection No. 3.—Five Palms, all different, showing character, and **ready for immediate decorative effect,** for $2.50.

State whether wanted for outdoor planting or for pots. We will make a suitable selection.

Above offers are of Palms of **our choice only.**

As all Palms are pot-grown, they may be transplanted at any time, or shipped to **any distance safely.**

Como todas palmas son crecidas en macetas, las mismas serian transplantadas á cualquier tiempo ó transportadas con seguridad á alguna distancia.

Unsere Palmen sind sämtlich in Töpfen cultiviert, wodurch Verpflanzen erleichtert wird, und der Versand derselben selbst nach den entferntesten Weltteilen mit vollständiger Sicherheit geschehen kann.

Tous nos palmiers sont cultivés en pots et sont en condition d'être transplantés à toute époque de l'année. Ils voyageront avec sécurité les plus longues distances.

VIII

FERNS AND SELAGINELLAS

Varieties with the asterisk (*) are the more hardy sorts. Others should be kept from hard frosts, being tropical. Our list embraces a very choice collection and will be found quite complete. See special offers of collections of Ferns, at end of Department.

Ferns are becoming more generally grown as decorative plants for many specific uses, as specimens for greenhouse or home, in groups in ferneries, and in fern-dishes for table decoration, etc. Most of the sorts we list can be grown into large specimens, for jardinieres and hanging baskets, if desired, and will be found useful for shaded places, where other plants would fail. In house culture these should all be given **some** sunshine, **if possible daily.** The less light they get the more frail and weak they become. Soil should be generally rather light, with leaf-mold, or **very old,** well-rotted manure. Too much manure is injurious, yet some sorts will be benefitted with considerable added as a top-dressing. Concentrated fertilizers are not so well suited for Ferns as for more rank-growing plants.

ADIANTUM. Maidenhair Fern. One of the choicest genera, with many species adapted for growing in the house. Usually with black or brown stems and delicate green pinnae,—

A. cuneatum. The most generally known. Quadri-pinnate foliage. Very fine for any purpose. 15c each.

A. fulvum. A stocky species resembling the following sort, of easy culture. Strong plants, 25c each.

A. hispidulum. (Pubescens.) A spreading, quite erect species, forming splendid specimen plants 12 to 15 inches high. This is of easiest culture, and thrives under ordinary care. Does exceptionally well in all parts of the South. Fine plants, 10c and 25c each.

A. hybridum ("Croweanum"). A splendid new species forming large specimens, and thriving in this climate. A magnificent sort for florist work and now attracting wide attention. The cut fronds keep well and are almost as fine, and fully as graceful as Cuneatum. Grand plants of very decorative appearance, 25c, 35c and 50c each.

ADIANTUM HYBRIDUM.

A. lunulatum. Crescent-shaped leaves. This is a peculiar Walking Fern, rooting at the tips of the fronds and forming new plants. 10c and 20c each.

A. St. Catharinae. A rare species intermediate in size and character between Fulvum and Rhomboideum, Leaves finely serrated. Fine plants, 15c and 25c each.

ALSOPHILA australis. The famous **Tree Fern** of Australia, growing upright, with a trunk 15 to 25 feet high. Splendid fronds. This is always rare and costly. Nice young plants, 25c each; larger, @ 35c.

ASPIDIUM tsussimense. The florists of the country pronounce this the best Fern for dishes. It is of strong but dwarf and graceful habit; of good color and excellent keeping quality in the house. Strong plants, 10c, 15c and 25c each.

ASPIDIUM, continued.

A. Thelypteris. * One of our most delicate native Ferns. The leaves are narrow and very finely cut. It spreads readily and quickly fills a large pan. 10c and 20c each.

A. unitum-glabrum. * One of our common native ferns growing 2 to 3 feet high. Useful in a large, open air fernery. Roots, 10c each, 85c per doz.

ASPLENIUM lanceum. (Incorrectly labeled "Polypodium Swartzii"). A climbing Fern, growing upon rough bark readily. Leaves simple, only about 2 or 3 inches long, and about 3-4 of an inch broad. 25c each.

A. tectoria. A large growing plant from the West Indies. 50c each.

BLECHNUM occidentale. A handsome dwarf species with pointed leaves, rooting from runners. It is of easy culture and very desirable. Has new growth of a rich bronze. Fine plants, 10c and 20c each.

B. serrulatum. * A Florida species, upright in growth, reaching 2 to 3 feet. Splendid for a tall sort for a background in a fernery. 15c and 25c each.

ADIANTUM LUNULATUM.

CIBOTIUM Barometz. This belongs to the **Tree Ferns** but has no trunk; the leaves are extremely delicate, yet large, reaching a height of 5 feet or more. Leaves lace-like and scented. A grand specimen plant of exceedingly quick growth and very showy. You will be pleased with this. Strong plants, 10c, 20c and 35c each.

CYRTOMIUM falcatum. A fine house Fern from Japan, Hawaii, etc., making good specimens sometimes 2 feet high. Leaves 1 to 2 feet long, 6 to 9 inches broad, simply pinnate, exceedingly dark green and glossy. Nice plants, 20c each.

DAVALLIA Fijiensis plumosa. Exceedingly finely cut fronds of a peculiar, smooth and delicate appearance. Of slow growth, rather dwarf and propagated from running stems. Rare. 25c each.

D. stricta. This is very different from the preceding more dwarf and not such a dark-green. A fine house Fern of easy growth. Fine, showy plants, 25c each.

GYMNOGRAMME tartarea. Silver Fern. Tall and vigorous, with a white powder on the under side of the newly cut fronds; grows 3 feet high. 15c each.

LASTREA aristata var. Very fine greenhouse Fern from Australia. Beautifully variegated with creamy yellow. 20c each.

L. opaca. Very vigorous grower, reaching a height of 18 inches. 25c each.

L. species from Jamaica. Forms fine specimens and does well in this climate. Strong, showy plants, 35c and 50c each

LOMARIA ciliata. From New Caledonia. The leaves are finely divided, but otherwise similar to the following. Good plants, 35c each.

L. gibba. A rather dwarf tree-fern of New Caledonia. The leaves resemble a Blechnum but the plant carries a fine head of foliage and is very decorative. Nice plants, 25c each.

LYGODIUM scandens. * **Japanese Climbing Fern.** A lovely and distinct vine, having very pretty, short fronds, invaluable for cutting. Will grow up to a height of 10 feet, and climbs prettily over wirework, tree trunks, if rough, or like support. Strong plants, 20c each, $2 per doz.

MICROLEPIA hirta cristata. A very soft and finely cut Fern, appearing too delicate for growing in the house, yet not difficult to grow after all. It is easy to grow into large specimens, the fronds spreading gracefully, like a Boston Fern. 15c each.

M. hispida. New to us. Fronds not so finely cut as the preceding species. 25c each.

NEPHRODIUM hertipes. A showy fern of medium size; very quick in growth. 20c each.

NEPHROLEPIS, The Sword Fern. The various species of this popular genus are the best known house Ferns, growing under various conditions and with indifferent care they manage to thrive where other plants fail. We grow them all in immense quantities for both retail and wholesale customers, and our plants are very fine and stocky, perfectly free from pests. (This latter remark applies to all our Ferns.)

N. acuta. A very stocky and vigorous species with fronds 2 to 4 feet high and 8 to 12 inches broad. 25c each.

N. cordata compacta. Stocky and dwarf, with fine, dark green leaves. One of the finest. 15c and 35c each.

N. cordifolia. A long-leaved **Sword Fern,** with tubers on its roots. Very handsome. The late Peter Henderson considered this the best of all Sword Ferns for the home. 10c, 20c and 30c each.

N. Davallioides furcans. The **"Stag-Horn Boston" Fern.** A grand decorative Fern, with the ends of the leaves or leaflets curiously divided and crested; splendid. Greatly in demand as a basket or jardiniere Fern, forming immense, elegant specimens. This is as hardy as a Boston Fern and just as easy to grow. Fine plants, 25c, 35c and 50c each.

N. Duffii. A tufted species, with branched fronds of good substance. A very pr[illegible] small species, which should be in every collection. 15c and 25c each.

N. exaltata. The famed **Sword Fern,** native to all parts of the tropics. Formerly universally grown as a basket plant, but now generally superseded by the Boston Fern. We still grow it. 10c and 20c each.

N. exaltata Bostoniensis. The famed Boston Fern. This differs from the type only in attaining greater size and length of fronds. It is a splendid decorative plant, especially fine for baskets, or when placed on a tall pedestal. 10c, 20c and 35c each.

N. exaltata cristata. The crested Boston Fern. A new and charming plant resembling N. Davallioides furcans, but more finely cut, and dwarfer. 35c and 50c each.

N. pectinata. Dwarf Sword Fern. Very neat plant, the only species useful for small dishes. 15c each.

N. Piersoni. Pierson's Boston Fern. A sport from the ordinary Boston Fern with finely

NO. 1, NEPHROLEPIS D. FURCANS; NO. 2, PTERIS TREMULA.

divided pinnae. It is a splendid fern of easy growth and equally as hardy as the Boston. Fine plants, 15c, 25c and 50c each.

N. Piersoni elegantissima. The widely advertised **Tarrytown Fern.** A grand sport of the Pierson, having each leaflet redivided, so that the effect is remarkably lace-like and charming. The leaves are shorter than the Pierson, and twice as broad, making a very rich appearance. This has not been sent out at retail as yet. Fine plants, 25c each.

N. rufescens tripinnatifida. This has the finest cut leaves of all Sword Ferns, hence called **Ostrich Feather Fern.** A splendid plant, requiring a little more warmth than the Boston Fern during the winter. The fronds attain a length of 3 or 4 feet, yet are still as fine and delicate as smaller ones. A splendid species. Fine plants, 15c and 25c each.

OSMUNDA cinnamomea. * The **Cinnamon Fern.** A hardy native Fern used for large ferneries, and reaching a height of 3 to 5 feet. 15c and 25c each.

O. regalis. * The **Royal Fern.** This has broad but elegant foliage; of good size, growing 4 to 5 feet high. 15c and 25c each.

POLYPODIUM aureum. A tropical species, here growing on palmetto trees or the rotten bark of oaks. The leaves are large and light green, with a glaucous under surface. Coarsely divided. 20c each.

THE BOSTON FERN.

P. incanum. * **Resurrection Fern.** A dwarf species, growing about 6 inches high, usually on the trunks of oaks and hickories. When the weather is damp the Fern is very noticeable, but in a drought the fronds are tightly curled A pretty little sort with tough leaves. 10c and 25c each.

P. phyllitidis. The **Hart's Tongue Fern.** A queer native Fern, having upright leaves, smooth and simple; sword-shaped. Fine to grow among delicate Ferns to bring out the contrast. 10c, 15c and 25c each.

POLYSTICHUM capense. A strong-growing Fern with dark glossy leaves, not finely cut, but large and showy; very durable foliage. New and rare. 40c each.

PTERIS cretica albolineata. A beautifully striped Fern. Dwarf, and very suitable for jardinieres, fern-baskets, etc. Leaves white and green. A charming plant. Pronounced by leading florists the best variegated Fern. 15c and 25c each.

THE TARRYTOWN FERN.

P. marginata. A rare Hawaiian Fern growing 4 or 5 feet high and making very large, bold specimens. The leaves are rather coarse, palmately-shaped, four feet across. It is of quick and easy growth. New, 20c to 50c each.

P. serrulata. Very useful dwarf. 15c each.

P. serrulata cristata. Ends of leaves finely divided. Fine. 15c each.

P. serrulata magnifica. Somewhat like the preceding but larger. 20c each.

P. tremula. A New Zealand species well known in first-class greenhouses; much used in cutting and for all decorating. Grows 2 feet in height and makes a fine specimen plant. 15c and 25c each.

P. Victoriae. A delicately cut Fern resembling P. cretica but very much smaller; has variegated foliage. Fine species. Strong plants. 25c each.

CIBATIUM BAROMETZ.

P. Wimsetti. A valuable new species growing a foot high, of easy culture. Used largely for fern-dishes. Fine plants, 20c each.

SELAGINELLA. Club Moss. These delicate plants are reminders of the prehistoric coal age, as they grew remarkably large and lovely; they are mostly dwarf now, and are cultivated with Ferns; they make magnificent specimens for Wardian cases, for table decoration and for bouquets, as well as for other minor uses. They are all very beautiful; of extremely easy growth.

S. Braunii. Beautiful erect species with curving leaves of a very dark green color, a foot long. One of the very finest. Strong plants, 50c each.

S. cuspidata. A lovely tufted species, growing about 6 inches high. A fine pleasing variety, especially suitable for small jardinieres and fern-dishes. 10c and 25c each.

S. Emmelliana. A very charming variety, making a dense clump, with many stems. It forms fine specimens, and is a good cutting sort. Fine plants, 15c and 25c each.

S. hemaetodes. "One of the finest." A beautiful Guatemalan species, with large, spreading, fern-like branches. Grows 10 inches high, 15c and 25c each.

S. Kraussiana. A delicate West Indian creeping sort, invaluable for edging for greenhouse beds, tubs, etc., and for bouquets. 10c each.

S. Schotti. A delicate little sort resembling Martensii somewhat. 10c each.

S. umbrosum. This is a fine species, in habit resembling S. Emmelliana, but with stronger fronds. 25c each.

S. uncinata. A quick-growing creeper with many shades of green and bronze. Called oft-times **Rainbow Moss.** Useful for edging or for covering a surface quickly. 10c each. Masses of it, 25c each.

S. Vogelii. Splendid erect species, growing 1 to 2 1-2 feet high and forming dense clumps. It is very fine and showy. Rare. 25c each.

S. Willdenovii. A choice, large-growing sort, with fronds 8 to 10 feet long. Very quick grower and valuable for a large fernery. 35c each.

WOODWARDIA angustifolia. * Native creeping Fern, growing in moist, mucky soil, of dwarf habit. Leaves very coarsely divided. 10c each.

W. Virginica. * Large native Fern. Suitable as a background in a fernery of hardy varieties. Grows up to 3 feet high and spreads quickly. 10c each.

No. 1 Collection of five strong Ferns, all labeled, for 40 cents, postpaid. (Our selection only.)

No. 2 Collection of ten Ferns, including some of the rarer sorts, all very choice sorts, all labeled, for $1 postpaid. (Our selection only.)

No. 3 Collection of five Ferns in large size, of great decorative value, fine sorts, all labeled, $1.25, postpaid. (Our selection only.)

No. 4 Collection of ten sorts, all different, suitable for a fernery, strong, showy plants, not labeled, for 75 cents, postpaid.

Please read all Business Remarks and Rules—especially Rules 4 and 8. You will find it to your interest.

WORDS OF COMMENDATION FROM TEXAS.

"Plants arrived all right, much pleased with them. I thank you."—Mrs. Wm. Scrimgeour, Galveston, January 1905.

"The box of plants arrived in beautiful condition and both Mrs. Balhan and myself were highly delighted with everything. Our friends will send an order. We are so pleased with the ferns."—Mrs. Haling P. Robertson, Temple, March 1905.

"My plants ordered from you last spring did finely. I planted all out in the garden and protected as you directed by banking the stems; all have come through this hard winter nicely. All of my order was for greenhouse plants but have come through all right and I feel very grateful to you for not only advising how to care for them, but by sending such large, healthy stock."—Mrs. M. A. Wills, Weimar, March 1905.

IX

FOLIAGE AND DECORATIVE PLANTS.

Mostly tropical, suitable for greenhouses, the living-room, warm business offices, for bedding out in summer at the North, or planting permanently in open ground in the tropics, and along our southern and western coast regions where only a slight protection from frost will be necessary. The surest method of protecting the stems and roofs is to bank up with soil as high as one chooses, to keep out actual freezing; do this at the signs of the first hard frost and leave until growth starts in the spring.

ACALYPHA bicolor compacta. A choice new plant having large leaves, bright green, margined and blotched with creamy yellow. Splendid bedder. 25c each.

A. Godseffiana. This is also new and worthy of extensive planting. Leaves are broad, green, widely margined with yellow and suffused more or less with pink. 25c each.

A. marginata. (Macafeeana.) The old well-known sort, green-leaved, margined with varying shades of red, pink and cream color. Here attains a large size, frequently six feet high in one season. All the Acalyphas are gorgeous. Strong plants, 10c to 25c each.

A. Miltoniana. A new dwarf sort, with delicate cut leaves, variegated with white, cream and green. Showy specimens. 15c and 25c each.

A. mosaica. (Triumphans.) Mosaic-leaved. A grand species, showing the most color of any of the species; leaves all shades of green, yellow and red, with curious markings, and quick in growth. Large, showy pot-plants, 15c and 25c each.

A. tricolor. (Splendens.) In growth resembling the preceding, but differs in color, being more generally red in various shades. Has a very rich appearance. Fine plants, 25c each.

AMAGLYPTUS, sp. A purple-leaved plant of slight trailing habit, useful for baskets or for covering tubs or borders. 15c each.

AMOMUM. See Department III.

ANANASSA, Variegated Smooth Cayenne. (See Tropical Fruit Department.) Leaves green and white; sometimes suffused with pink. Fruit excellent. Splendid showy plants, $1 each, $10 per doz.

ARALIA. Very ornamental foliage plants for house culture, or open air in the summer. Fine bedders, if given slight shade during part of the day. Plants with age reach a height of 10 feet. Very desirable; compound foliage. All grown in pots,—

A. filicifolia. Leaves fern-like; petioles marked with oblong white spots. Exceedingly elegant and graceful. Fine plants, 25c each.

A. Guilfoylei. A very handsome species with variegated foliage, green, white and cream. A rapid grower, and one of the most showy sorts. A fine pot-plant. Nice plants, very showy, 15c to 50c each.

A. papyrifera. (See Department III.)

ARDISIA crenulata. A choice, half-hardy, broad-leaved evergreen shrub, bearing a profusion of scarlet

ACALYPHAS
1, Miltoniana; 2, Mosaica; 3, Marginata; 4, Tricolor; 5, Godseffiana.

berries and much used in decorations. Fine plants, 50c each.

A. crenulata alba. Fruits are white until nearly ready to drop, when they turn pink. 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

A. Pickeringii. Our native **Spiceberry** bush; a pretty broad-leaved shrub, bearing masses of small white flowers, followed by black berries which have a pleasant flavor. 25c each.

A. polycephala. A handsome, smooth-leaved species of great beauty. Forms a splendid decorative plant. New leaves are wine-colored; berries black. Strong plants, bearing size, 16 to 24 inches high, 35c each, $3.50 per doz.

A. plumosus. A very fine, fern-leaved, climbing plant, particularly nice for bouquet work. It is a splendid pot-plant and may be kept in a bushy shape for a long time. Nice young plants, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.; larger, 25c each.

A. Sprengeri. A fine plant, now much used in all decorations; when cut the fronds keep well and are very beautiful. The sprays of growth are peculiarly much branched and very fine-leaved; rich green. Originally introduced by us from South Africa in 1888. Now grown in vast quantity by the florist for decorative work of all sorts. The finest basket or vase plant known for general house culture. Nice plants, 10c each, $1 per doz.; larger, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.; strong, from 25c to 75c each.

A. tenuissimus. This is the old, well-known climber, having fine, fleecy foliage. 25c each.

ASPIDISTRA lurida variegata. A grand old decorative plant from Japan. Leaves broad and canna-like, variegated white and green. Grows about 18 inches high. 50c and $1 each.

ARALIAS AND PANAX.
1, Aralia latifolia; 3, Aralia Guilfoylei; 5, Aralia filicifolia; 2, Panax excelsum; 4, Panax Victoriæ.

BROMELIA pinguin. Has the appearance of a large Pandanus, with deeply serrated foliage and crimson center when mature. 15c each.

COLEUS. A few good sorts of this valuable old bedding plant always in stock. Strong, 10c each, 85c per doz.

COSTUS speciosa. "Up we pushed along the narrow path, past curious, spiral flags (**Costus,**) just throwing out their heads of delicate white or purple flowers."—Kingsley. Native of Central America and Lower Antilles. A rare and beautiful decorative plant, requiring a sunny window for best growth. 20c and 50c for strong specimens.

CROTONS

These splendid plants are natives of the South Sea Islands, but are now universally grown in warm countries in the open ground and in all Europe and the United States as choice hothouse plants. They ordinarily survive our South Florida winters, but need protection on frosty nights. They make splendid pot-plants for the piazza or window-garden. Leaves are brilliantly variegated in every color of the rainbow, and present a fine appearance. **A grand bedding plant,** standing the **hottest** sunshine, which adds greater brilliancy to their colors. We have 40 distinct sorts, all of which, if planted out in the spring, will make good specimens by autumn, when they can be lifted and potted for the house. Among our large collection are a number of unnamed varieties. Our stock consists of thousands of plants—the largest in the South. We offer mixed plants **without labels,** nice, small, sure to grow, at 10 cents each, $1 per doz. (all different.) Larger, about 8 to 12 inches high, 15 cents each, $1.50 per doz. Following are named varieties:

Alfred Tuffant. About midway between Regina and Lowii with red petioles. 25c each.

Amabile (Variabilis.) Broad-leaved of slow growth, with highly colored foliage showing pink, purple, green, yellow, etc. 20c and 35c each.

Andreanum. Broad-leaved; neaf habit and free growth. Light color, orange, etc. Extremely fine. 15c and 30c each.

Angustifolium. Very narrow, green and yellow. 25c each.

Aucubaefolium. Broad and short in leaf; green, with yellow dots and bronze under surfaces. A standard sort. Have a large supply at 15c to 25c each.

Aurea maculata. Narrow, small leaves; green, with yellow dots. Fine for edging a bed.

Cooperii. Leaves yellow-vined and blotched,, changing to red. 15c to 35c each.

CROTONS, continued,—

Cornutum. Narrow, wavy-margined, dark shining green, mottled with yellow, the midrib projecting at the tip. 20c to 35c each.

Cronstadtii. Leaves lanceolate, twisted and crisped, tapering to a sharp point, glossy and green variegated with golden yellow. New. 35c each.

Dayspring. Leaves rather broad, orange-yellow, edged green and tinged red. Very fine; new. 35c each.

Dermannianum. Small, but broad leaves; bronze-red, yellow and green. Fine for edging. 10c to 35c each.

Disraeli. Trilobed leaves of various shades of yellow and pale green; edges and under surface bright red. 25c and 35c each.

Elegans. Short, narrow leaves, dark green, spotted red and yellow. Much branched, making dense plants fine for borders. 15c and 35c each.

Evansianum. Leaves three-lobed, veined yellow and mottled yellow, bronze and orange. Fine new sort. 15c to 35c each.

Fucatum. (Fasciatum.) Leaves obovate-elliptic; green, blotched yellow; petioles pink, very bright and fine. This sort is very bright, like "condensed sunshine." 35c each.

Hawkeri. Medium narrow leaf, mostly yellow; margins green. 15c to 25c each

Illustris. Leaves with three narrow oblong lobes, golden barred and variegated. New. 35c each.

Interruptum. Dark purplish green above, crimson midrib. Rather broad-leaved, notched and twisted. 15c to 35c each.

Irregulare. Medium broad, rather oblong. Shining green with yellow blotches and midrib. 15c to 35c each.

Johannis. Long narrow leaves; green, ribbed and margined with yellow. Fine, 15c and 35c each.

Lowii. Resembles Andreanum, being exceedingly gorgeous, but darker. Broad, tapering leaves, red, yellow and bright green. 20c and 35c each.

McArthurii. Broad-leaved. Green and golden yellow. 25c each.

Maculatum-Katoni. Broad trilobed leaves, green, with circular, rich yellow spots. 15c and 35c each.

Majesticum. Leaves narrow and long, mottled green and yellow, and shaded with crimson. New. 15c to 35c each.

Makoyanum. New, broad-leaved, with chocolate and carmine markings. 20c each.

Maximum. Large, broad leaves, rich cream with a little green. 25c each.

Morti. Broad leaves; green, with a great amount of yellow. One of the showiest. We have a splendid stock of this fine variety. 15c to 35c each.

Nobile. Leaves medium broad, wavy-edged and sharp-pointed; green, marbled with cream; leaf-stems pink. 25c each.

Picturatum. Narrow leaves. Green, carmine, yellow, orange, etc. One of the richest colored, and valuable for all places—as a specimen for edging, massing, etc. 10c to 25c each.

Queen Victoria. Broad-leaved. An elegant sort, with rich colors. Green, golden yellow, magenta, crimson. 15c to 35c each.

Regina. Broad-leaved. Crimson, brown, green and yellow. 15c to 35c each.

Spirale. Leaves long, narrow, twisted, striped and marked with yellow, changing to crimson. Rare. 20c and 35c each.

Splendens. Broad leaves, richly marked yellow and dull red on a green ground. 25c, and 35c each.

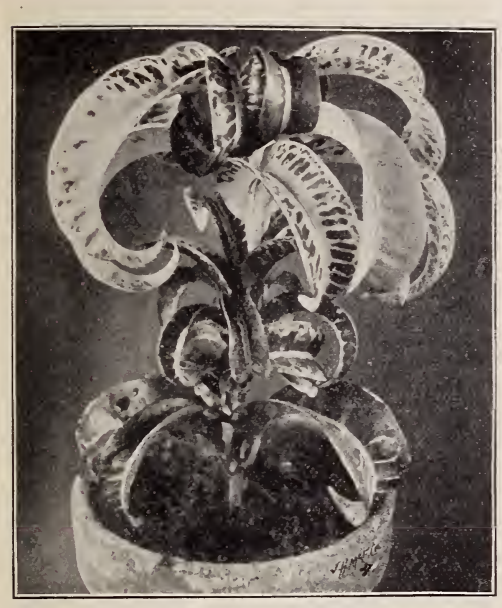
Stewartii. Broad, handsome leaves, marked with yellow and red on the green. 25c and 35c each.

Tortilis. A curious, twisted and curled-leaved sort, marked red and green, with a touch of yellow. 35c each.

Veitchi. Broad-leaved, green, pink and crimson. 15c to 35c each.

Volutum. Medium broad, curled leaves. Green with occasional yellow midrib, or sometimes a series of leaves clear yellow. 20c and 35c each.

CROTON TWIGS.
1, Interruptum; 2, Regina; 3, Irregulare; 4, Picturatum.



CROTON VOLUTUM.

No. 1. An unnamed sort with exceedingly narrow foliage like Angustifolium, green, spotted and blotched yellow; leaf-stems bright red. A good border sort. New. 10c to 25c each.

No. 2. Rather narrow leaves, something like Irregulare, but with the colors of Veitchi. The leaves are curiously divided, with prominent bare midribs and hanging tips. Very bright colored, with a rich red effect. 15c to 50c each.

It must be remembered that the final coloring of Crotons is different from the first or growing colors of young plants, and the influence of shade is very marked on them. They need bright, clear sunshine for full development. Our plants are very vigorous, most all highly colored and fine in every way.

CURCULIGO recurvata. Bengal. A palm-like plant, much resembling a young cocoanut palm. Much used in decorative work by florists, and valuable for vases and jardinieres. Fine, pot-grown plants, 15c, 25c and 50c each.

DIEFFENBACHIA. A genus of noble, erect, tropical evergreen perennials, with handsomely variegated foliage. Stems are fleshy, and from 6 to 8 feet in height. They thrive in light soil, well enriched, and enjoy heat like a musa,—

D. Bausei. "Leaves yellowish-green, margined and irregularly blotched with dark green, and profusely spotted with white; broad; from 1 to 1 1-4 feet long. Petioles white." Nice plants, 25c each.

D. nobilis. "Leaves deep, rich green, profusely blotched and spotted with white, except at the edges, where the ground color forms a broad marginal band; petioles pale green, transversely banded with dark green." 20c to 35c each.

DRACAENA. Dragon Tree. A large genus of ornamental-leaved plants, now extensively grown for decorative purposes. The richly colored leaves give a splendid tropical effect. Potted specimens could be sunk on the lawn or in the flower garden, and only removed to the house during a few frosty nights of December and January; or, planted in the open ground, they would rarely need protection in South Florida. Very easily moved and transplanted. They are all very nice plants for house decoration, thriving in partial sunshine. They do not need quite so much heat as crotons,—

D. australis. Hardy outdoors here and in California, where it is planted out very largely. Grows up to 15 to 20 feet high with a branched top, resembling a giant Yucca. Fine plants, 35c and 50c each.

D. Braziliensis. Wide, thin green leaves, with a touch of pink on the margin sometimes, giving a rich tropical effect. Quick grower. Fine plants, 25c to 50c each.

D. draco. This is the famed **Dragon Tree** of the Canary Islands. Most hardy sort, reaching a height of 40 feet with great age. Narrow green leaves. Small. 25c each.

D. fragrans. Flowers fragrant; foliage rich green, rather narrow. 20c to 50c each.

D. ferrea. Leaves a rich wine color, of the size and habit of Terminalis. One of the most striking colored foliage plants imaginable, and fine among green foliage, its beautiful color being in handsome contrasts. 25c each.

D. Godseffiana. One of the most striking ornamental plants recently introduced. The plant is of an entirely different habit and appearance from other Dracaenas; it branches freely. Foliage strong, dark green, densely mottled with creamy white, like an Aucuba. Nice plants, 35c each.

D. Guilfoylei. Broad leaves of a light shade of green, finally becoming marked with pink and creamy yellow. Nice plants, 15c to 50c each.

D. Haageana. A new sort of neat habit; dwarf. Leaves light green. A nice plant for center of ferndish. 15c to 50c each.

D. Lindeni. A variegated form of D. fragrans, with broad stripes of creamy yellow on each side of the leaves. Nice plants, 50c each.

D. terminalis. The standard old variety, with bronzy green leaves beautifully marked with pink, or carmine and white. Very effective decorative plant, and of easy growth. Have a grand stock of fine young plants, at 10c to 50c each.

All Dracaenas need rich, sandy loam, well drained, and a rather high temperature, to do their best. They will stand considerable cool weather (but no frost) in their most dormant or resting season. They are seldom troubled by insects, and grow with little care into beautiful specimens.

FICUS ALTISSIMA.

DRACONTIUM asperum. A very rare aroid from Porto Rico and Brazil. The single pertuse leaf attains 8 feet, resembling Amorphophallus. 25c each.

EUPHORBIA pulcherrima. Poinsettia. Native of Mexico. A common plant of the tropics, and well-known in northern hothouses for the great scarlet bracts surrounding its flowers; produced in winter and often remaining bright for months at a time. Does well anywhere in South Florida outdoors, growing to large size. It is a splendid object from Thanksgiving to March 1. If cut by frost, it sprouts up readily. 15c and 25c each.

FICUS elastica. See Economic Department.

Other Ficus, See Section XV.

GREVILLEA robusta. See Section XV.

HELICONIA Bihai. Wild Plantain; "Balisier." These magnificent plants are natives of tropical America, where they rival even the bananas in beauty and magnificence of foliage. The plantain-like leaves are followed by great scarlet and black blossom-sheaths of the richest tints and colors. Strong, 50c each.

H. Lehmannii variegata. A fine variegated plant, the green leaves being striped, creamy yellow and having yellow stems. New, 50c each.

JATROPHA. See Department III and X.

MARANTA leuconeura. A dwarf neat foliage plant. admirable for placing in ferneries for contrast. The leaves are 3 by 6 inches, beautifully mottled with purple.

M. rosea-lineata. Fine tall grower, leaves variegated with white and veined rich red. 50c each.

M. arundinacea variegata. Has been catalogued for years by the trade as **Phrynium variegatum!** Strong tubers in winter, or started plants later, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

MUSA. See Dept. I. for edible-fruited sorts. All of decorative value.

MUSA zebrina. A very fine dwarf banana with bronze-green leaves, variegated with deep red. A superb and very rare plant. Strong plants, $1 each, $10 per doz.

NEPHYTHYTIS triphylla. A quick-growing climbing plant, with rather fleshy stems, like a Philodendron in habit, and large, trilobed leaves. Clings to brick or stone walls, or tree trunks, and is an ornamental plant from Africa. New. 25c each.

NERIUM splendens, and other Oleanders. See Section XI.

OPHIOPOGON Japonicus variegatus. A dwarf plant with perennial leaves, 6 to 12 inches long, very narrow and striped white and green. Flowers purple. Hardy in the South outdoors. 35c each.

PANAX. This genus of extremely ornamental tropical foliage plants is only slightly removed from Aralia. Some of the species are valuable economic plants, like ginseng, etc. The sorts we name are all first-class florists' plants of great value in decorative work. They make splendid house plants, but require a uniform temperature,—

P. excelsum. Very finely cut, ferny leaves (decompound,) somewhat like Aralia filicifolla, with light dots on the edges. Makes a charming specimen plant, and is easily grown. Fine, strong plants, 15c to 50c each.

P. plumatum. Plumy foliage, somewhat after the style of preceding, but green only. A very choice sort for house decoration; of easy growth. Any good soil will answer. This, as with other species, is not particular as to soil or exposure to sun. Full sunshine or partial shade will do for all. Very fine plants, 25c each.

P. Victoriae. A splendi, dwarf, finely compound species, with elegant variegations of white. Fine, showy plants, 15c to 50c each.

P. aureum. This has beautifully variegated leaves after the style of P. Victoriae, but in a rich yellow instead of white. Rare and new. Fine plants, 20c to 50c each.

PANDANUS utilis. The well-known **"Screw Pine,"** so-called from the screw-like arrangement of the leaves around the stalk. Leaves green, with small red spines along the edges. A very handsome decorative plant of easy growth, not requiring so much water as most palms. Used largely as a vase plant. Fine young plants, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.; larger, about 6 to 8 inches high, a nice size, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

P. Veitchii. Leaves beautifully striped white and green. A magnificent decorative plant, greatly in demand. Fine plants, 75c and $1 each.

PHYLLANTHUS nivosus, var. **roseo-pictus. Snow Bush.** Shrub with loose habit and dark wiry branches, somewhat zigzag. Leaves compound, with leaflets nearly oblong; green, variegated with white, and part of the year, or during most stages of growth, mottled with pink and red. A magnificent foliage plant, adapted for bedding out in southern Florida and southern California. Fine pot-plants, 15c to 35c each.

POTHOS aurea. A clinging aroid plant with heart-shaped leaves, sometimes eight inches across, green, variegated with golden yellow. Very showy. It attaches itself to wood or stone; requires a rich soil. 15c and 25c each.

RAVENALA Madagascariensis. The famous **Traveler's Tree** of Madagascar. Has trunk like a palm; leaves of immense size like a banana, but two-ranked, and spreading out like a fan. The partially hollow leaf-stems collect water, and by piercing them from below, this may be drawn off and drank. Of remarkable form and beauty. 50c each.

SANSEVIERA. See Department III.

SANCHEZIA nobilis glaucophylla. A beautiful greenhouse shrub from Ecuador. Leaves glaucous green, with yellow nerves. Flowers small; light red bracts. 15c and 25c each.

SENECIO Kaempferi var. **aurea-maculatus. The Leopard Plant,** or **Farfugium.** A well-known Chinese plant; fine for the house or for bedding in shady places. Leaves round and spotted with creamy yellow, growing about a foot high. 35c each.

STRELITZIA reginae. Queen Plant, or **Bird of Paradise Flower.** A broad-leaved lily-like plant growing about 2 feet high, bearing gorgeous flowers, yellow and blue in color. Very scarce in cultivation, Fine plants, $2.50 each.

STROBILANTHES Dyerianus. A new house and bedding plant. It forms a compact bush, 18 inches high, with leaves about 9 inches long, of the most intense metallic purple, shading into light rose, with a light green margin. Flowers violet-blue. 15c each.

TALINUM patens variegata. A beautiful dwarf plant not over 18 inches in ultimate height, having splendidly variegated leaves, white and pale green. The white predominates, and forms a very handsome, striking plant. Bears queer yellow and pink flowers of small size. 15c each, $1.50 per doz.; large size, 25c each.

TRADESCANTIA discolor. Upright growing, green on upper, purple on under side of leaves, resembling in shape a yucca or an agave. Very fine decorative plant for jardinieres or vases, standing sunshine well, but preferring partial shade. 15c and 25c each.

T. zebrina. Wandering Jew. A creeping species; variegated; leaves purple and green. Invaluable for edging beds, covering unsightly rocks or tubs of plants, hanging baskets, etc. 5c each. Sufficient for a basket, 10c.

T. variegata. Green and white leaves. Similar to preceding in growth. 5c each. Sufficient for a basket, 10c.

COLLECTION D. Five choice foliage plants, our selection, all labeled, sent postpaid, for 40 cts.
COLLECTION D1. Ten choice foliage plants, our selection, all labeled, sent postpaid for 75 cts.
See Index for plants you are hunting for, at the back of this book.
These may be transplanted at any time as they are almost all grown in pots. During warm weather is preferable, however.

Esta línea de plantas sería movida á todos tiempos, siendo cultivada en macetas en su mayor parte.

Sämtliche Pflanzen in dieser Abteilung sind in Töpfen herangezogen und können daher zu jeder beliebigen Zeit verpflanzt werden, vorzüglich aber während warmen Wetters.

Les plantes de cette liste sont cultivées principalement en pots et peuvent être transplantées a toutes saisons, préférablement en printemps ou en été.

WORDS OF COMMENDATION FROM TEXAS.

"I had such good success with the plants I got from you last fall and spring that I want to send for more. Every plant and tree from you has done well, thanks to your instructions."—Mrs. H. V. Delagneau, Rockport, December 1904.

"The plants ordered from you have been received and were entirely satisfactory. They came in fine condition. I did not unpack them for a week after receiving them from the express company, owing to the bad weather, but still they were O. K."—C. F. H. von Blucher, Corpus Christi, February 1905.

"Received my lot of plants in best condition imaginable and am more than pleased at their fine appearance."—F. C. Suchy, San Antonio, May 1905.

"I received the box of plants I ordered from you last week. They came beautifully packed and no one would think they had come so far. Many thanks for extra plants and your promptness."—Mrs. A. H. Whited. Houston, July 1905.

"Plants received in splendid condition,—every one pleased. Never saw such lovely ferns. Many thanks for promptness."—Mrs. J. W. Williams, Giddings, April 1905.

"The plants arrived in fine condition, and am very much pleased with them."—Mrs. W. H. Callaway, Charco, April 1905.

NORTHERN STATES TESTIMONIALS.

"I never had so nice or large plants from any place as those you send me."—Mrs. J. D. Sherman, Florist, Peekskill, N. Y., October 1904.

"The plants arrived on the 29th April, a long time on the road, but in good condition; they are fine and doing well. The packing could have been done better by no man than the one who put them up in Oneco. I am more than pleased with them."—John A. Thompson, Mayville, N. Y., May 1905.

"Received the plants and I did not expect such large ones. Accept my thanks for them."—Mrs. O. H. Young, Williamsport, Pa., April 1905.

"Plants ordered 6th inst., received last evening, in good order. Your promptness is appreciated. Many thanks."—Chas. A. Kaufmann, Philadelphia, June 13, 1905.

"The large box of palms arrived safely. Thank you ever so much for the extras, and I must say your system of packing is wonderful. The plants were in extra condition, not a leaf broken or wilted, and they are larger than I expected. I am more than pleased with them."—William W. Matlack, Philadelphia, February 1905.

"Mrs. Julius Owen, Pomeroy, Iowa, wrote me that she received the plants as usual in beautiful condition."—Mrs. S. Bernstein, Philadelphia, April 1905.

"The plants arrived promptly in a magnificent condition, every one perfectly fresh and such large plants, too. Such beauties! They have not even wilted since potting. I want to thank you for all those plants you sent extra. * * * All the plants I bought of you last year have grown beautifully."—Miss Hortense Goldsmith, Hutchinson, Minn., May 1905.

"The beautiful trees have arrived and I am very much pleased with them."—Dr. A. L. Hodgdon, Pearson, Md., December 1904.

FLORIDA TESTIMONIALS.

"The plants received last night in good condition. Thank you very much for extras."—R. T. Whitnall, Avon Park, November 1904.

"Plants came in fine shape—your packing is perfect."—John Ellis, Nurseryman, Miami, November 1904.

"The box of plants was received in the finest condition possible, and I thank you most heartily for your liberality. I think scarcely a leaf was crumpled, so perfectly were they packed."—Rebecca White, Quincy, May 1905.

"The plants I ordered came in fine condition. Many thanks for your liberality."—A. T. LaPenotiere, Tampa, May 1905.

"The plants arrived this morning in fine shape. Not even a leaf withered and the plants exceed my expectations, both in size and beauty. Rest assured of my future orders. * *.—Mrs. T. J. Evans, Ft. Myers, May 1905.

"The plants received; they were in splendid condition, as fresh as if they had been taken up an hour before. Many thanks for the extras."—John F. Baerecke, DeLand, (Prof. of Biology and Physiology, in John B. Stetson University,) July 1905.

"The box of palms was received in good order."—J. B. Donnelly, Mgr. Clarke Estate, Palm Beach, August 1905.

X

TROPICAL FLOWERING PLANTS AND SHRUBS.

Suitable for the greenhouse, living-room, warm offices, the tropics, Gulf and warm coast regions of the United States from South Carolina around to upper California, with slight protection in the coldest parts. Protect from freezing by banking stems liberally with soil at signs of first hard frost. The tops will be lost but shoots will come again in spring.

ACALYPHA Sanderi. (Hispida.) The much advertised **Philippine Medusa** plant. The foliage is green, flowers closely set together on a long stem, forming a rich red spike from 6 to 20 inches long, presenting a striking contrast with the leaves. Blooms when very small. Strong plants, 20c each.

ACHANIA malvaviscus. A plant resembling the abutilon and hibiscus, with maple-shaped leaves and bright crimson flowers, freely produced. An old plant. Strong pot-plants, 15c each.

ALLAMANDA neriifolia. A choice shrub, with flowers 2 inches in diameter, rather bell-shaped, golden yellow, and produced in enormous quantity all the year. Fine plants, 10c each, $1 per doz.; large size, 25c each.

ALPINIA nutans. Shell-Flower. One of the grandest tropical scitaminaceous plants when fully developed that we have ever seen. It has large, deep green leaves, resembling a canna somewhat, on a stiff, curving stem, and terminal racemes of gorgeous flowers of most brilliant yellow, orange and white. Rare. 30c each.

ARTOBOTRYS odoratissima. The famous **Ylang-Ylang,** or **Cinnamon Jasmine.** A choice flowering shrub from India. The leaves are thick and glossy, and the flowers delightfully scented with the fragrance of ripe bananas and pineapples. The plant is a tall twining shrub, and very desirable. Fine plants, 40c each.

BAUHINIA. Mountain Ebony. This is an extensive genus of tropical plants, creepers, shrubs and trees, widely diffused throughout the tropics, and especially abundant in South America and India. Flowers are handsome and freely produced. Very desirable shrubs, etc., for South Florida and South California, as they can stand some frost. Some species do well in the greenhouse,—

B. alba. A tall shrub usually blooming in the dry season, from November till March, here. Flowers pure white, of a good size. Nice pot-plants, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.; 2-year-old, strong, 30c each, $3 per doz.

B. purpurea. One of the finest flowering large shrubs we have ever seen. Visitors throughout the late winter and spring rave over the exquisite orchid-like flowers so dainty and yet so rich in color. Flowers are borne in the greatest profusion 3 or 4 inches across, varying in color from almost white to a rich purple. and marked and shaded with many tones. We can not adequately describe them; they are grand. The plant is robust and rather hardy, reaching a height of 15 feet or more. Bloms when two years old. Pot-plants, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

B. triandra. New species, introduced in 1901. We do not know the color of flowers. Large only, 35c each, $3.50 per doz.

B. variegata. Strong grower, like B. purpurea, with more pointed leaves, and flowers variegated in white, yellow and lavender-purple. A glorious flower. Blooms late in autumn and spring. 25c each.

BEGONIA. Flowering kinds in leading sorts. Names on application. Strong pot-plants, 10c to 25c each.

BOHEA Amherstiana. A rare shrub from the Canary Islands. 35c each.

BRUNFELSIA macrophylla. A pretty dwarf shrubby plant bearing large purplish-blue flowers with many petals; they gradually fade to white and present an attractive appearance, and are very sweet-scented. An almost constant bloomer and a fine house plant. 25c each.

B. nitida. A rare species with broad, shining leaves resembling Magnolia fuscata somewhat. Flowers, white, changing to cream-color; sweet-scented at evening. Very floriferous, and charming. Nice plants, 40c each.

CAESALPINIA pulcherrima. Dwarf Poinciana, or **Barbadoes Flower Fence.** This is a grand shrub, doing well outdoors here, but adapted for growth in the house as well. Has delicate evergreen, mimosa-like leaves and gorgeous red and yellow flowers produced on the ends of the new growth all the year. It blooms in a short time from transplanting, and if

BAUHINIA PURPUREA.

the pods are clipped off and the plant given a fair show, it surpasses anything we know of for a tropical flowering plant. Fine pot-plants, 10c each, $1 per doz.; 2-year-old, 20c each, $2 per doz.

C. pulcherrima flava. Like the preceding variety but with clear yellow blooms. 2-year-old, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

CAESALPINIA PULCHERRIMA.

CASSIA grandis. A beautiful, compound-leaved shrub with bronzy foliage and pink flowers. New and rare. Fine plants, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

C. laevigata. New sort, with yellow flowers, 25c each.

C. nodosa. A splendid new shrub from the West Indies having bronzy-red foliage, and great racemes of flowers, blooming profusely. Fine plants, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

C. species from **Hawaii.** New sort, color unknown. 35c each.

CESTRUM diurnum. Day Jessamine. A quick-growing evergreen shrub, standing but little frost and producing quantities of scented white flowers, valuable for cut-flower work, and resembling candytuft. Good pot-plants, 15c and 35c each.

CESTRUM DIURNUM.

C. elegans. A charming species, having masses of rose-pink and carmine flowers, borne freely. 15c and 25c each.

C. nocturnum. Night-blooming Jessamine. This has small, creamy yellow flowers, intensely sweet at night, and perfuming the air for a long distance. Stands only a little frost, but is of quick growth, and blooms when small. 15c and 25c each.

CLERODENDRON falax. A charming new plant with large velvety leaves, and flowers of a fiery red. Grows here to perfection. Strong plants, 50c each.

CUPHEA micropetala. A shrubby plant from 2 to 4 feet high, having small, narrow leaves. Flowers continually borne; scarlet base, yellow toward the top; tubular; stamens and filaments red. Quite showy and the root will endure some freezing. 20c each.

DOMBEYA spectabilis. A choice shrub from Africa, just introduced by us. 50c each.

DURANTA Plumieri. Golden Dewdrop. South America. Delicate lilac flowers borne in racemes, followed by yellow berries. Often used as an ornamental hedge plant in the East Indies. Flowers of both species resemble forget-me-nots, only larger; and the yellow berries are held on the bush for months, giving a neat and handsome appearance. 15c and 25c each.

ERYTHRINA umbrosa. One of the **"Coral Trees."** A rare species newly introduced by us. Called **"Pinon"** in Cuba. 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

GLYCOSMIS pentaphylla. A shrub with glossy, evergreen leaves; belongs to the citrus tribe, but fruits are of no value. Flowers small. Pot-plants, 40c each.

HAMELIA patens. West Indies; South Florida, along the coast. The leaves have a purplish hue at some seasons of the year, and the flowers are of a bright orange-red color. 25c each.

HIBISCUS Rosa-Sinensis. Chinese Hibiscus. These showy and well-known plants are among the most valuable lawn or garden plants for Florida. They stand but little frost, but are of such quick growth from a well-established root that even the occasional loss of the tops is not a serious matter. A fine house and conservatory plant. Single sorts are better growers and bloomers than the double ones. **Single Scarlet, Double Scarlet, Single Pink, Double Pink, Single Salmon-Yellow, Double Yellow, Versicolor** (single), **Zebrinus,** (double) and **Peachblow** (double pale Pink). 15c each, $1.50 per doz.; extra size, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

JACOBINIA COCCINEA.

H. Cooperii-tricolor. Leaves small, variegated with white and pink. A small shrub. 25c each.

IXORA coccinea. Flame-of-the-Woods. East Indies, China and Ceylon. A shrub 3 to 4 feet high with corymbs of scarlet flowers. A splendid house plant. 25c each.

I. Fraseri. Flowers scarlet in the tube, and brilliant salmon above. Rare and new. 35c each.

I. parviflora. A choice species, evergreen, with white flowers. A strong grower. Fine plants, 25c each.

I. Williamsii. Bright orange. 40c each.

JACOBINIA velutina. A choice house plant allied to (and commonly listed as) **Justicia.** The heads of pink flowers are freely produced. 20c each.

J. coccinea. (Justicia, incorrectly.) South America. A quick-growing, tender greenhouse plant, producing clusters of beautiful scarlet flowers; leaves green. Continually in bloom. Can be grown outdoors successfully in Florida. A grand bedder, effective and brilliant. 10c each, $1 per doz.; larger, 25c each.

JASMINUM sambac. Arabian Jessamine. Flowers single, white, deliciously fragrant; shrubby or climbing. Very fine sort for pot culture. Very free-blooming. 10c to 25c each.

J. s., var. **Grand Duke."** This is an erect, shrubby variety with extremely double flowers, 1 1-2 to 2 1-2 inches across. Fine. 15c each.

J. s., var. **"Maid of Orleans."** Semi-double flowers. 1 1-2 to 2 inches in diameter. Very fine variety. 10c to 25c each.

JATROPHA multifida. A very ornamental plant, beautiful in its deeply cleft and finely divided palmate leaves; flowers deep red, freely borne. Rare in cultivation but easy to grow. 50c each.

J. curcas. See Department III.

LAWSONIA alba. See Department III.

LEONOTIS leonurus. The **"Lion's Tail'** shrub. A winter and spring flowering plant, with bright orange flowers in curious whorls. 20c and 35c each.

LEUCAENA glauca. White Popinac. A leguminous shrub, related to the Acacias. Spineless; pinnate leaves, white flowers. Pot-plants, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.; larger plants, 50c each.

MABA Natalensis. Much-branched shrub, with flexuous branches. The evergreen leaves are smooth and glossy and the plant bears shining black fruit of an ornamental character. The wood is very hard and fine, like ebony. Pot-plants, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

MACKAYA bella. A beautiful shrubby plant of easy growth. The plant should be kept quite dry during the winter for best success in flowering in the spring. Flowers in racemes, pale lilac, about 2 inches long; the throat delicately marked with purple veins. Nice plants, 15c, 25c and 40c each.

MEYENIA erecta. Africa. A most valuable plant for the open ground in South Florida, or as a pot-plant, producing throughout the year beautiful gloxinia-like flowers of the brightest blue color. 15c and 25c each.

M. erecta alba. Pure white, with yellow throat. 15c and 25c each.

MURRAYA exotica. A rare Indian plant of the Citrus tribe. Sometimes called **Orange Jasmine.** Leaves are compound, dark glossy green. Flowers resemble the orange, and are scented like the tuberose. Rather tender, but easily protected if outdoors. Fine pot-plants, and very ornamental, blooming when small. Very desirable for florists' use for cut-flowers, as it blooms periodically and is a fine substitute for orange flowers. Fine plants, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

OXYANTHUS Natalensis. A highly ornamental shrub, related to Gardenia, bearing large, elegant flowers in racemes. Leaves are pointed, elliptic and evergreen. Introduced from tropical Africa. 50c each.

PITTOSPORUM viridiflorum. Flowers greenish-yellow, jessamine-scented. Leaves obovate, shining. From Cape of Good Hope. New and rare. Large plants, 50c each.

PLUMBAGO capensis. A most valuable old plant; can be kept in bush form or trained as a climber. Flowers light sky-blue, produced continually. Stands drought and water, and the brightest sunshine. Should be cut back to produce more young shoots, on which flowers are borne. Practically hardy in South Florida. 15c each.

P. capensis alba. Pure white form. 15c each.

P. coccinea. A more dwarf plant with broad leaves and brilliant deep pink flowers. A fine plant. 20c each.

PLUMERIA acutifolia. One of the West Indian **Frangipanis.** Leaves very large, sometimes a foot long by three inches broad; flowers white with lemon center; faintly sweet. Pot-plants, 40c to 75c for large stock.

P. alba. The famous **Frangipani** of the West Indies. "Then we admired the Frangipani, a tall and almost leafless shrub, with thick, fleshy shoots, bearing in this species white flowers which have the fragrance peculiar to certain white blossoms—to the jessamine, the tuberose, the orange, the gardenia, the night-blooming cereus."—Kingsley. Strong, fine plants, 25c and 50c each.

P. tricolor. This is a fine and rare species, reaching a height of 15 feet. Flowers with yellow throat, white above the yellow part, and red around the margins of the segments. Blooms in summer and early autumn. Pot-plants, 40c each.

POINCIANA. See Caesalpinia, page 46.

POINSETTIA. See Euphorbia, page 46.

RENEALMIA sp. Porto Rico. A plant related to Alpinia and requiring same treatment. Leaves canna-like, and reaching a height of three feet. Flowers yellowish. Scarlet bracts inclose heads and remain ornamental for months. New. 50c each.

R. sp. Guatemala. Introduction of 1904. 20c each.

RUSSELLIA juncea. Fountain Plant, or **Coral Flower.** A plant with scarcely any foliage, being a mass of green willowy branches, filled with small scarlet tubular flowers constantly in bloom. A showy plant either for a pot or vase, or in the open ground here. Fine plants, 10c and 25c each.

R. j. elegantissima. An improvement over the type, having more foliage and bearing constantly great quantities of flowers. 10c each.

SOLANUM Rantonetti. The "True Blue" Solanum. A shrubby plant bearing flowers of the deepest blue, with yellow centers. It forms a neat bush 2 feet high and blooms profusely for most of the year. 15c and 25c each.

STEMMADENIA bella. A charming shrub from Mexico, lately catalogued as Tabernaemontana sp. Broad evergreen leaves; flowers single, snow-white. 25c and 40c each.

STROBILANTHES anisophylla. India. Produces a profusion of light blue flowers in early spring In the open ground in South Florida it grows to a large bush, and is unequalled among our spring-flowering plants. A fine pot-plant. 15c and 25c for strong plants.

S. isophylla. Foliage similar to preceding species, but some larger. Flowers produced all the year around; dark purplish blue in color. Nice pot-plants, 10c, 20c and 30c each.

TABERNAEMONTANA coronaria. fl. pl. Crape Jasmine. East Indies. Splendid plants, with large, fragrant, gardenia-like flowers; pure white; freely produced all the year. A grand house plant, which is as easily grown as an oleander. The rich green, broad leaves are beautiful in themselves. Fine young plants, which will bloom at once, 20c each, $2 per doz.; larger blooming size plants, 35c each, $3.50 per doz.

T. "grandifolia." An unknown species, with larger leaves than the type and with finer flowers. In lieu of a better name we give it this. Young plants, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.; larger, will flower this year freely, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

T. sp. Cashmere. Listed by us several years ago, but stock having been accidentally damaged, were unable to offer lately. A splendid shrub of medium size and quick growth. Leaves dark-green, broad and shining. Flowers single white, with a yellow dot in the centers, freely borne continually; size about 2 inches across, scented. A fine plant. 25c each.

T. Wallichiana. New, with narrow leaves. Flowers pure white 1 1-4 to 1 1-2 inches across. 40c each.

Tecoma stans. The Yellow Elder. An erect species, having compound leaves, and in the autumn a wealth of rich yellow flowers borne in great masses, deliciously scented. Truly a splendid shrub for warm localities. 20c each, $2 per doz.

THEVETIA neriifolia. Locally known as **Trumpet Flower.** West Indies and South America. Flowers pale yellow, sometimes salmon. The Thevetia is a rare, quick-growing shrub, always in bloom. The seeds are often worn as charms by sailors and negroes of the West Indies, by whom they are known as "lucky seeds." 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

TRIPHASIA monophylla. Native of the Island of Timor. Berries are black and leaves simple. An interesting shrub related to the orange tribe. See Tropical Fruits for another species having edible fruit. Strong, bushy, pot-plants, 50c each.

COLLECTION TR. Five plants from this section, our choice, sent postpaid, for 50 cts.

COLLECTION TRI. Ten plants, our choice, some rare species, sent postpaid, for $1.

See Index for any plants you are hunting for.

The foregoing list may be set at any time of year, as nearly all are pot-grown.

Esta línea de plantas sería movida á todos tiempos, siendo cultivada en macetas en su mayor parte.

Obige Pflanzen sind fast ausnahmslos in Töpfen cultiviert und können deshalb zu jeder Jahreszeit verpflanzt werden.

La majorité des plantes en ce departement, étant cultivée en pots, peut être transplantée à toutes saisons.

NORTHERN STATES TESTIMONIALS.

"The plants arrived in excellent condition. I think it would be well for the Northern dealers to know what excellent, healthy plants you sell so cheap."—Wm. R. Smith, Supt. U. S. Botanic Garden, Washington, D. C., February 1905.

"The plants reached here in fine shape. Thank you for your promptness."—Mrs. A. U. Marvin, Nekoosa, Wis., November 1904.

"The ferns and plants came in very good order and quite satisfactory."—Edward Teas, Nurseryman, Florist and Landscape Gardener, Joplin, Mo., May 1905.

Lowland House, Nahant P. O., Mass., Wednesday, Aug. 30, 1905.

"Mr. Graham reports the arrival of the plants in good condition considering the long journey. Many thanks." * * *—George Abbot James.

"Plants opened up fine. * * * *."—Dr. Frederick J. Walter, Medical Director Mudlavia, Kramer, Indiana, August 1905.

"Herewith find order for more plants. I am very much delighted with the beautiful specimens I obtained from your stock last season. They were so healthy and vigorous when received and they just kept on growing and now are all such fine specimens that every one who sees them exclaims with admiration. It certainly is a pleasure to deal with you because your stock is so far superior to the stock offered by other florists for the same price."—Geo. F. Eisenmayer, Granite City, Ill., March1905.

FLORIDA TESTIMONIALS.

"The plants you sent me have arrived in excellent condition and are very satisfactory."—Theo. Sengstak, Daytona, December 1904.

"I have been buying plants for 40 years and more, but I have never yet received as fine a lot of plants from anyone or anywhere as the lot that came from you yesterday. There wasn't a scrub or sick plant in the lot and the crotons are simply beyond description."—Chas. T. Simpson, (Author and Naturalist.) Lemon City, December 1904.

"From nowhere have I received nursery goods that have given greater satisfaction and pleasure than those received from you."—Geo. M. Goolsby, (Editor "The Florida Advocate,") Wauchula, December 26, 1904, **and again.** "The plants received and as usual was pleased with them."—Wauchula, December 31, 1904.

"I wish to thank you for the palm which arrived with those I ordered and which being marked "gratis" I understand is a gift from you. They all arrived in good condition and I am much pleased with them."—Mrs Cunningham, "Mariposa," Tarpon Springs, January 1905.

"The plants I bought of you are growing nicely, and my fern is a beauty. Many thanks for it."—Mrs. E. W. Irvine, Lake City, February 1905.

"My plants arrived yesterday in perfect condition. I am delighted with them all, but especially the palm and ferns, which are beauties. Thank you very much for the extra plants."—Mrs. L. C. Elkins, St. Augustine, Feb. 1905.

"The Ardisia plants have been received and are fine. Thank you very much for the extra plant sent. I shall watch its growth with pleasure."—Mrs. Wm. C. Green, Orlando, February 1905.

"The plants you have sent me were excellent in every respect—each one a fine specimen. It is no wonder that your connections extend over all the world if you forward such fine plants."—H. Nehrling, (Author and Horticulturist,) Gotha, September 1905.

XI

Hardy and Half Hardy Flowering Plants and Shrubs.

Such as will stand the winters of the lower South without injury, or, if damaged by freezing, will come up again in the spring vigorously.

ABELIA Chinensis. A beautiful Chinese evergreen shrub, which produces freely all summer, small tubular flowers of a pinkish-white color. Fine plants, 20c and 30c each.

ACACIA Farnesiana. See Economic Plants.

AUCUBA Japonica. Gold-Dust Tree. Handsome, broad-leaved evergreen shrub, with variegated foliage. Green and cream. Likes partial shade. Pot-plants, 50c each.

AZALEA Indica. The well-known **Indian**, or **Chinese Azalea.** This is largely grown in cold climates as an Easter-flowering plant. Colors, white to red; both single and double blooms. We offer three single and three double sorts, of the best named varieties. Bushy plants about a foot through the tops, which will bloom in the early spring. Pot-plants, $1 each.

BUXUS sempervirens. The common **Dwarf Tree Box.** A hardy shrub, much used for edging or dwarf hedges. Small only, pot-grown, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

CALYCANTHUS floridus. Sweet Shrub. Well-known hardy shrub, with brown flowers of delicious fragrance. Blooms for a long season. Grows to 5 or 6 feet in height, ordinarily. Strong plants, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

CAMELLIA Japonica. All over the South is wrongly called Japonica instead of Camellia, as it should be. One of the finest hardy evergreen flowering shrubs grown. Does well all over the South, and the splendid flowers last for some time after being cut. We have a fine stock of plants in various sizes, all pot-grown. **Double colored varieties, pink, red, mottled and striped.** 50c and $1 each.

C. Alba plena. Double white. Strong plants, 50c each. Larger, of blooming size, $1 each.

C. Thea. See Department III.

CHIONANTHUS Virginica. White Fringe. A native deciduous shrub; leaves broad and glossy; flowers in great masses in early spring, pure white, and fringe-like in form. Very fine, either singly or in masses. Small, 15c each.

CLEYERA Japonica. A medium sized shrub with glossy evergreen leaves. The creamy-white flowers are produced in early summer and are delightfully fragrant. The red berries are retained all winter. Small, pot-plants, 20c each.

DAUBENTONIA punicea. A free-growing member of the pea family, with compound leaves, about 6 inches long, and splendid racemes of brilliant orange-red flowers, abundantly produced all the growing season at intervals. Reaches a height of 6 or 8 feet quickly. 1-year-old, in open ground, 15c each, $1 per doz.

DEUTZIA. Deutzias are well-known spring flowering, hardy shrubs, favorites with every one, and succeed in Florida. We have a few of the best sorts, pink and white-flowered. 1 1 to 3 feet high, bushy, 20c each, $2 per doz.

EUONYMUS Japonicus. Well-known evergreen shrub, hardy all over the South and largely used for hedge purposes. Leaves are oblong, acuminate, and sharply serrated. Pot-plants, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

E. Japonicus argenteus. Leaves variegated with white. Fine plants, pot-grown, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

GARDENIA florida. Cape Jessamine. A well-known and popular plant, producing its large, fragrant white flowers from May to September. A native of China, instead of the Cape of Good Hope, as the name implies. Hardy throughout the lower South. Makes a very beautiful ornamental hedge. Hardy as far north as Virginia. A grand evergreen pot-plant, easily grown, and very popular. Strong plants, pot-grown, 15c and 25 each.

HYDRANGEA. Garden Hydrangeas. Splendid plants for outdoor culture in Florida; hardy here. Flowers changeable. All Hydrangeas need partial shade in the South, as the sun sometimes burns them in the summer. We offer very strong, pot-grown stock.

Otaksa. A very old sort, coarse leaves, flowers pink, or blue, according to soil or other local causes. 15c and 25c each.

Red-Branched. New sort, with reddish pink, or blue flowers. This is an excellent, robust variety, freely producing its large heads of flowers. 15c and 25c each.

Thomas Hogg. Flower-heads large, pure white. Valuable for cemetery decoration as a pot-plant, or in open ground here. 15c and 25c each.

JASMINUM humile. (Revolutum). North Hindostan and Nepaul. A yellow-flowered, hardy shrub; not twining. This is hardy as far north as Maryland outdoors. Flowers freely produced in spring; sparingly in summer and autumn; very fragrant. Large, pot-plants, 15c and 25c each.

LAGERSTROEMIA Indica. Crape Myrtle. China, Cochin China and Japan. Too much can not be said in favor of the delicate-flowered Lagerstroemias; universal favorites in the South, and deservedly so. Deciduous shrubs, hardy in the southern states, and producing throughout the summer great clusters of delicately fringed flowers. In Florida and the South the Crape Myrtle takes the place of the lilac, so common at the North. Makes the most charming flowering hedge known. A choice plant for growing in pots or tubs, and in universal favor. A success with every one. It

GARDENIA FLORIDA, THE CAPE JESSAMINE.

does grandly as a bedding plant at the North; by planting our strong bushes one may have a show of flowers all summer. Try a few; florists will find it a good thing; we recommend it.

Pink. The favorite old variety. In spring and summer plants of this variety are a mass of billowy flowers. 1-year-old, 1-foot, bushy, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.; 2 to 4 feet, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.; 4 to 6 feet, 50c each, $5 per doz.

Red. Flowers deep carmine, in our opinion the very best of all. A gorgeous plant. Same price as for preceding.

White. This is quite scarce and very lovely. 25c.

LIGUSTRUM Amurense. Amoor River Privet. The best evergreen hardy and quick-growing Privet for hedges below the Ohio river. Leaves small and pretty; flowers white in tapering racemes. Is a fine ornamental shrub when grown singly. 1-year-old, 10c each, $1 per doz., $7 per 100. Extra large, 15c and 25c each.

L. Nepalense. A choice rare variety from northern India, perfectly hardy in the South. Large glossy leaves on long, pendulous branches make it very attractive. Nice plants, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

L. ovalifolium variegatum. Evergreen glossy leaves, variegated with yellow. A splendid hardy shrub. Pot-plants, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

MAGNOLIA fuscata. The Banana Shrub. Dwarf-growing variety, covered with a profusion of small yellow flowers in spring; of most exquisite fragrance, similar to that of a ripe banana. One of the best hardy shrubs, and a famous pot-plant for the northern home. Pot-plants, 50c each.

MAHONIA aquifolium. Handsome shrub, with compound leaves; leaflets resemble the holly. Prickly. Flowers in spring, creamy yellow, followed by persistent blue berries. Fine. Pot-grown plants, 25c each.

MYRTUS communis. The well-known fragrant myrtle bush of Europe. Leaves very small, fragrant and evergreen; flowers white, about an inch in diameter, freely produced. Pot-plants, 25c each.

NERIUM (Oleander).

The possibilities of the Oleander for Florida, in an ornamental sense, are very great. Hedges can be grown rivaling in beauty the famous Oleander hedges of the Bermudas. Lawns and yards can be made to "blossom as the rose" by the use of the Oleander, planted singly or in clumps. Perfectly hardy when full grown, rivaling the rose in fragrance, and of almost any desired color; succeeding on any quality of land, there is no class of shrubs that surpass it for general and extensive planting. Also, one of the most widely known of house plants in the North, where it is grown to a large size in pots and tubs. A favorite everywhere. Our 1-year-old plants are in 3-inch pots (and in open ground) averaging 9 to 14 inches high; 2-year-olds are in open ground, where they were planted out in the spring. They are fine, with masses of roots and vigorous tops, many of them branched, and averaging 3 feet high. These will bloom this season freely.

Prices, except where noted, 1-year-old, 15 cts., each $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100. 2-year-old, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz., $18 per 100.

Atropurpureum plenum. Double, purplish red. Very fine. 25c each.

Carneum. Single; flesh with pink lines in throat.

DeBrun. Rich dark red, good sized, double flowers, quite different from atropurpureum. An exceedingly attractive variety. New. 35c each.

Double Yellow. Small-sized, creamy-yellow flowers in good sized trusses; very floriferous. (Previously listed as Nankin by mistake.) 25c each.

Frederick Guibert. Flower single, very light pink; throat streaked with crimson; large trusses. Floriferous. New. 25c each.

Lillian Henderson. Double white, but of small size. The plant is more dwarf than most sorts.

Madame Peyre. Double creamy yellow, pink center. Very showy sort.

Madonna grandiflorum. The largest and best double white, scented. A splendid variety.

Savort. Apple blossom pink; charming flower. Double.

Single Cream. Creamy yellow, darker center.

Single Pink. Very choice sort, with shell-pink flowers in large trusses. Strong grower. Scarce.

Single White. The old-fashioned hardy sort. Masses of white flowers freely produced.

Splendens. Double rose-pink. The old-fashioned common variety. A splendid, sweet-scented sort, with large, bright flowers.

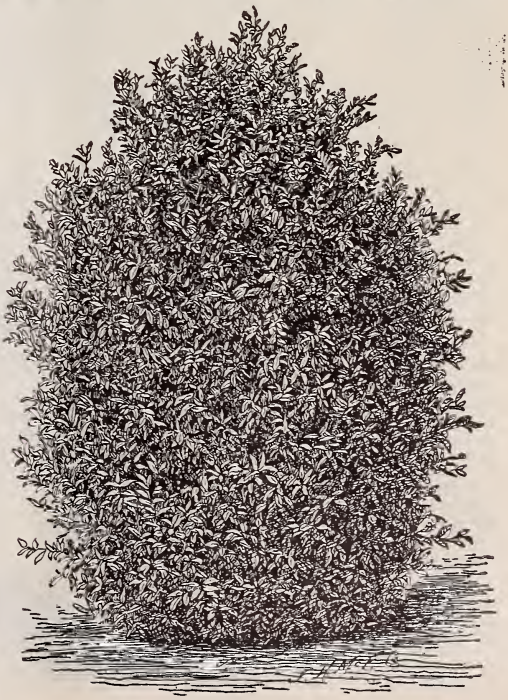
Splendens variegata. Beautiful variegated foliage, green, white or cream, and double pink flowers. Choice. Strong pot-plants, with elegant colored leaves, 30c each.

OLEA fragrans. Tea Olive. A hardy shrub for the entire South, fairly well known. Evergreen. Tiny creamy-white flowers borne in profusion during the winter and early spring, of delicious perfume. Strong pot-plants, 50c each.

PARKINSONIA aculeata. A large bush or small tree native from Mexico to Paraguay, with long, willowy growth, long compound leaves and bunches of brilliant yellow flowers. The branches are somewhat spiny. A graceful shrub. Fine pot-plants, 15c and 35c each.

PHILADELPHUS coronarius (Syringa.) Mock Orange. Well-known, hardy shrub, producing a profusion of fragrant white flowers in spring. Strong bushes, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

PITTOSPORUM tobira. Japan. Well-known in the southern states as a handsome, hardy, broad-leaved evergreen shrub. Flowers white and cream color, in



PRUNUS CAROLINIANA.

March. Fine pot-plants, all bushy, 6 to 8 inches high, 15c each, $1.50 per doz., 8 to 12 inches high, 30c each, $3 per doz.; 18 to 24 inches high, 50c each, $5 per doz.

PRUNUS Caroliniana. Carolina Laurel Cherry. One of the handsomest, broad-leaved evergreens of the lower South. Leaves very dark green and glossy; flowers white and fragrant. A grand ornamental hedge plant; hardy throughout the South, and of easy growth in any soil. Nice, 1-year-old, pot-grown, 10c each, 85c per doz., $5 per 100; 2-year-old, in 4-inch pots 16 to 20 inches high, fine, 15c each, $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100.

PUNICA. The **Pomegranate.** For fruiting sorts, see Department II.

Dwarf Scarlet. Makes a pretty shrub, freely producing its showy flowers, and occasionally holds fruit. A splendid plant. 25c each.

Dwarf White. Flowers white or cream color; habit of bush similar to preceding. 25c each.

Mme. Legrelle. Half-dwarf sort, with orange-scarlet blossoms. 35c each.

RHAPHIOLEPIS ovata. China. Beautiful hardy evergreen shrub, with white or pink flowers. Hardy as a camellia. We offer fine pot-grown plants at 25c to $1 each.

THE ROSE.

Rosa Indica. Including Teas, Perpetuals, Noisettes, Etc.

We have had good success with Roses on the poorest land by using the following plan: Dig a hole somewhat larger than the intended bed of Roses, and two feet deep; fill to within six inches of the surface with half-rotted sods procured from some old field or in the woods. The sods and grass should be trampled down thoroughly; the upper 6 inches should be ordinary soil, with well-rotted manure mixed in thoroughly. Clay also added throughout the depth of the bed is a decided help in all light, sandy soils. The best time to transplant Roses is in the fall and winter months. Don't try to save the tops of your Roses when you transplant. Cut them back well; even to only 3 or 4 buds and leaves, and in a few weeks you will have strong, young, healthy shoots full of blossom-buds. Prune your Roses every October, cutting back everything but a few strong, healthy young shoots, and you will be favored with buds and blossoms all winter. The best buds and flowers are from the young, vigorous canes. Bone-meal, blood and bone, and potash are excellent commercial fertilizers for Roses; work in top soil when hoeing and always keep the weeds down by either hoeing or mulching. **Weak-growing varieties** should be budded, or grafted on strong stocks best adapted for such purposes. We find Rosa setigera one of the finest stocks; Crimson Rambler is also fine and vigorous for budding on, and both are better than Manetti for our sandy soils. **Strong, free growers** are best grown from cuttings. We have plants from cuttings, grafted and budded; those from cuttings are mostly 2 years old; and the worked varieties 1 year old in 2-year-old roots. All are strong, and will be pruned before packing.

Prices, except where noted, 30 cts. each, $3 per doz.

SEE DISCOUNTS UNDER RULE 8, PAGE 3.

Agrippina. Moderate grower, especially adapted for hedging and bedding, or growing in pots. Rich crimson, continually in flower. Best of the Bengal class. Heavy, 1-year-old, 15c each, $1 per doz.; 2-year-old, 25c each, $2 per doz.

Bon Silene. Tea. Rose-pink, shaded carmine, semi-double.

Claire Carnot. Noisette. Very vigorous; flowers large, pale yellow, peach blossom center; fragrant.

Climbing Bridesmaid. Tea. A Rose among Roses. A magnificent new creation of good habit; flowers identical with Bridesmaid.

Climbing Clothilde Soupert. Polyantha. Medium sized flowers, very double, pale pink; always in bloom.

Climbing Devoniensis. Magnolia Rose. Tea. Creamy white-tinged bush. Very large, not very double. Fine pointed buds.

TEA ROSES.

Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Hybrid Tea. A splendid Rose with the form of Bride; pure white, with yellow center. Very free bloomer.

Climbing Malmaison. Bourbon. A splendid new Rose with free climbing habit. Flowers flesh shaded fawn, large, very full, flat.

Chromatella, or Cloth of Gold. Noisette. Deep yellow; large, full flowers. Climber.

Captain Christy. Hybrid Tea. Delicate flesh color, rosy center; medium to large size, full. Extra good.

Crimson Rambler. Polyantha. Small flowers in great masses, in spring. Not an ever-bloomer. A strong climber. Strong 1-year-old, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.; strong, 2-year-old, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

Duchesse de Brabant. Tea. Shell-pink, shaded carmine. A splendid, ever-blooming, free-growing sort.

Earl of Dufferin. Hybrid Remontant. Large and full, rich velvety crimson, shaded maroon. One of the best dark red Roses. Keep old canes removed from time to time.

Etoile de Lyon. Tea. Rich yellow, very double; a fine bedder and very hardy.

General Jacqueminot. Hybrid Remontant. Brilliant crimson; large and very effective. Fragrant and hardy.

Gloire Lyonnaise. Hybrid Remontant. Creamy white, shaded lemon. A grand variety. Very double, heavy flowers of beautiful form.

Gold of Ophir. Noisette. The famous California Rose, which climbs so vigorously and bears thousands of flowers per plant. Color yellow, suffused with coppery red. Semi-double.

James Sprunt. Bengal. A splendid climber. Flowers richest cherry-red, large and full.

Lamarque. Noisette. A vigorous climber. White, with sulphur-yellow center; large, full.

Louis Philippe. Bengal. A splendid crimson Rose, with long stems, admirable for cutting. Does well in Florida.

Mme. Franciska Kruger. Tea. Resembles Bridesmaid, but the center is brightened with yellow. A splendid deep pink flower.

Maman Cochet. Tea. A very choice Rose, with the habit and style of Bridesmaid. Pink, with suffusion of yellow at base of petals.

Marechal Niel. Noisette. Deep yellow; very large and full. One of the best climbers. Considered the best yellow Rose.

Marie Van Houtte. Tea. Pale yellow, tinged rose. A splendid bedder and very vigorous. Flowers large, with pointed buds.

Mosella. Polyantha. The "Yellow Soupert." White, tinged yellow; flowers profusely, just like Clothilde Soupert. Splendid.

President Cleveland. Climbing. Tea. A splendid new extra fine Rose. Pure white, perfect form.

Reine Marie Henriette. Climbing Tea. An old favorite climber. Rich Rose, center reddish crimson.

Reve d'Or. Noisette. Buff-yellow; medium size, full. Very free.

Safrano. Tea. Saffron and apricot-yellow, large, semi-double, beautiful in bud. Very free-flowering and vigorous.

Scipion Cochet. Bourbon. Vigorous. Large, double, very free bloomer; bright rose color.

Zelia Pradel. A choice, vigorous climber, with habit of James Sprunt. Fine white flowers in large bunches. One of the best climbing white sorts.

The climbing varieties need not necessarily be trained as climbers. By keeping in bush form they will be found very satisfactory.

For other hardy climbing Roses, see Section XIII.

SOPHORA tomentosa. A fine shrub, with smooth compound leaves, and showy yellow flowers borne in long racemes at ends of the drooping branches. Hardy along the Gulf. Fine pot-plants, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

SPIRAEA Reevesii. Bridal Wreath. Well-known hardy shrub, blooming in early spring profusely. 1-year-old, 20c each, $2 per doz.

S. Reevesii fl. pl. Double Bridal Wreath. Just as free-blooming as the preceding, a beautiful white sheet of flowers of very graceful habit. 1-year-old, 20c each.

S. salicifolia. Small leaves on very small, willowy shoots; flowers small and white. A fine small shrub, nice for borders, and for cemetery planting. Strong, 2-year-old, 25c each.

Roses, Neriums in open ground, and others not specified as being pot-grown, ought to be transplanted in cool weather. The pot-plants may be set any time.

Rosales y Adelfas (Nerium) á tierra rasa serían transplantados en invierno, la majoría de las otras plantas de este departamento sería ponida á toda época del año.

Rosen und Oleanders vom freien Lande, sowie alle übrigen nicht als Topfpflanzen bezeichneten Sträucher, etc., sollten während kühlen Wetters verpflanzt werden. Zum Aussetzen der Topfpflanzen ist jede Jahreszeit geeignet.

Ne plantez des roses et oleandres (Nerium) de pleine terre qu'à saison fraiche, et pareillement toutes plantes ne pas marquées comme cultivées en pots. Les autres plantes à pots sont toujours en condition d'être transplantées.

SOME FLORIDA TESTIMONIALS.

"The plants arrived in good condition. I am highly pleased with the way in which you filled my order. Your plants are large and I feel that you gave me nearly twice my money's worth. The roses are so strong and fine! Thanking you for the extras and your promptness as well."—Mrs. T. C. McEachin, Meredith, March 1905.

"Goods came all right and they are entirely satisfactory."—F. A. White, (Florist,) Daytona, February 1905.

"The trees came to hand in good order Should I need more I will advise you."—Jno. C. W. Frishmuth, Monticello, February 1905.

"My previous order has arrived in good condition. Send me by express." * *—William Deering, Cocoanut Grove, (Retired inventor and manufacturer,) February 1905.

"* * Your trees were so nicely packed and the roots so well cared for that I want to try others. The first are doing nicely." * *—W. S. Bullock, (Judge Circuit Court,) Ocala, January 1905.

"All the plants received in perfect order and made us all delighted customers. The palms sent gratis are beauties. I feel greatly rewarded for my efforts and hope to send a larger order soon."—Mrs. Joe S. Roof, Live Oak, March 1905.

"The plants received in perfect condition. I thank you very much for the fine, large plants of A. plumosus for they were so much larger than I had expected for the price. Also accept many thanks for the fine extras you so generously sent, and for the careful and prompt consideration and attention you gave my order."—Mrs. Philander H. Hazen, Tampa, March 1905.

"My order of some time ago was received in good condition. Thanks for the extras."—Mrs. A. L. Godsmark, Sea Breeze, March 1905.

"The shrubbery arrived in fine condition—as fresh as if just removed from the greenhouse—and are fine, healthy specimens. With thanks for your liberality in sending such large plants."—Mrs. Wm. M. Bostwick, Jacksonville, March 1905.

XII

TROPICAL AND SUB-TROPICAL VINES AND CREEPERS.

Suitable for the greenhouse, living-room, warm offices, the tropics, and the extreme lower South, where slight protection may be necessary.

ABRUS precatorious. Crab's-eye Vine. "The delicate Crab's-eye Vine, with beautiful, light green, pinnate leaves and bunches of pods, which, opening, display the loveliest little scarlet beans, with jet-black eyes, you ever saw." A charming, lace-like vine, suitable for screens. Pot-plants, 10c each, $1 per doz.; 2-year-old, 20c each.

ALLAMANDA Hendersonii. The largest flowered ordinary variety, with magnificent golden-yellow flowers 4 or 5 inches across. Dark green foliage. A climber, or can be trained as a bush. Pot-plants, 10c to 40c each.

ALLAMANDA WILLIAMSII.

A. Williamsii. Habit much the same as the preceding, but more bushy, and even more floriferous. Flowers about 3 inches across, in bunches; clear yellow; slightly fragrant. A grand plant, which may be trained either as a bush or vine. Strong, pot-plants, 15c to 40c each.

ANTIGONON leptopus. The **Rosa de Montana** of Mexico. A beautiful climbing plant, with tuberous roots; produces freely large racemes of rose-pink flowers of the most exquisite color; leaves heart-shaped. It is a magnificent vine for the South, as it can be set in the spring and gotten into bloom long before frost. Here it seldom stops blooming. **A valuable plant for bees.** Fine pot-grown plants, 10c each, 85c per doz.

ARISTOLOCHIA elegans. A very choice climber, growing here all the year round. Its growth is rapid and dense, and it produces a great number of elegant dark purple flowers, blotched and waved with creamy white, of peculiar form. Pot-plants, 10c each.

A. floribunda. Free-growing vine from Brazil, with pointed leaves and medium-sized flowers about 2 inches wide by 3 inches long. Flowers purplish red, with yellow center. 15c each.

BIGNONIA argyreo-violescens. A pretty climbing plant which attaches itself to a wall. The leaves are beautifully marked green, white and purple. Rare. Pot-plants, 25c each.

B. venusta. This is one of the finest of the genus. The leaves are very dark and shining, and the flowers borne in great masses of splendid orange-red, lasting long in perfection, and blooming in winter and spring. It needs a wire trellis, which it quickly covers. Will stand considerable frost. A splendid plant. Pot-plants, 30c each.

BOUGAINVILLEA glabra Sanderiana. This is a more dwarf plant than the old B. glabra, and blooms more freely and oftener. Flowers (bracts) pink-purple in enormous masses, giving a gorgeous effect. 25c each.

CAESALPINIA Bonduc. A prickly climbing shrub of the West Indies, with large bi-pinnate leaves and yellow flowers. Seeds are called **Nicker Beans.** Pot-plants, 25c each.

CLERODENDRON Balfouri. A climber of great beauty. The flowers are of a bright scarlet, and enclosed in a bag-like calyx of pure white. The panicles of the flowers are upwards of 6 inches in width. Free-blooming. A fine plant for outdoors in the lower South. Pot-plants, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.; heavy, 2-year-old, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

C. delicatum. Like the preceding, except that the calyx is greenish instead of white, and the flowers are slightly smaller. The blooms last for weeks in great beauty. It is fine. 15c and 25c each.

CRYPTOSTEGIA. See Department III.

FICUS barbata. This somewhat resembles the following, but has larger leaves. Pot-plants, 25c each.

F. repens. A creeping plant which attaches itself to stone, brick or wood, and makes a fine screen. Strong pot-grown plants, 20c each, $2 per doz.

JASMINUM gracillimum. Graceful Jessamine. Is one of the most distinct in its graceful habit and in the abundance of its large, starry flowers, which are also more copiously produced. Appears to be a small species, with long, very slender branches, springing from low down on the stem and curving over on all sides, weighted down by terminal globose panicles. Pure white flowers. Stands considerable frost, and grows into a scrambling bush 5 to 7 feet high. Pot-plants, 10c to 25c each.

J. grandiflorum. Catalonian, or **Spanish Jasmine.** This is nearly erect, but does better when supported. Compound leaves; flowers large, white, star-shaped and very fragrant. Grown in Europe for perfumery. Pot-plants, 25c each.

J. pubescens. (Multiflorum.) Very like J. gracillimum but having flowers less pointed. Fine pot-plants, 10c to 25c each.

PASSIFLORA Pfordtii. One of the strongest growing **Passion Vines,** almost hardy here; bearing splendid flowers, mostly a rich blue color. It is a rampant grower. Pot-plants, 15c each.

PORANA paniculata. A magnificent tropical vine, allied to Ipomoea, with small white flowers in immense bunches, like enormous trusses of wistaria flow-

ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS.

ers or bunches of grapes. Leaves are cordate, acuminate, about 2 by 3 inches, hoary beneath. From East Indies. Rare. Pot-plants, 40c each.

QUISQUALIS Indica. Rangoon Creeper. A large, twining shrub from India. Flowers are borne in profusion in large, open bunches on a long stem; fragrant; pure white in the morning, changing to pink at noon, and finally to richest red toward close of day. Star-shaped, about an inch across. Of remarkable beauty, and with a rich fruity fragrance. Fine pot-plants, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

SOLANUM jasminoides. Potato Jessamine. South America. Showy climber, always in bloom. Flowers white and yellow. Pot-plants, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

S. Seaforthianum (Azureum.) "Among the shrubbery in the plaza in front of the Governor's palace, in Havana, we found a lovely climbing Solanum, with bunches of delicate blue flowers like wistaria, and bright scarlet berries as large as a cherry." Called in Mexico "Tomatillo." One of the finest blue-flowered vines we know of, being of easy and quick growth and remarkably floriferous. Pot-plants, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.; large, 2-year-old, 35c each, $3.50 per doz.

S. Wendlandii. An enormous vine, with handsome, light green cut leaves and prickly stems. Flowers lilac-blue, large and showy. Pot-plants, 15c each.

STEPHANOTIS floribunda. A grand old vine, usually found in first-class establishments and old conservatories. Leaves smoth, broad, leathery; flowers borne in great bunches, pure white, bell-shaped, and deliciously fragrant. Small pot-plants, 20c each, $2 per doz.

TECOMA (Bignonia) **capensis.** A choice climber. Flowers bright red, in bunches, continually in bloom. Leaves handsome, compound. Almost indispensable when planting in Florida. Fine pot-plants, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

T. jasminoides. From Australia. White, with pink center. Very fine; leaves smooth, dark green compound. Of neat appearance and medium size. Strong, pot-grown plants. 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

T. McKennii-rosea. Resembles T. capensis in habit of growth but more delicate in outline. Flowers of good size, borne freely, of a purplish-pink color. New and highly desirable. Pot-plants, 15c and 25c each.

THUNBERGIA fragrans. East India. A very quick-growing climber (perennial), with many beautiful, pure-white, fragrant flowers. Pot-plants, 10c each, $1 per doz.

T. grandiflora. A newly introduced rapid-growing climber with large, pointed leaves and a succession of elegant sky-blue flowers, 3 inches wide. A grand novelty from India. Pot-plants, 25c each.

Vanilla. See Department III.

VILLARIS dichotoma. A tropical evergreen climber from the East Indies. Leaves smooth, dark green. Flowers white. A very quick grower with attractive appearance. Nice plants, pot-grown, 15c and 25c each.

COLLECTION TV. Five splendid vines, our choice, sent postpaid for 50 cents.

Index at back of this Catalogue.

Foregoing list may be transplanted at any time.

Esta línea de plantas sería movida á todos tiempos.
Obige tropischen Schlinggewächse mögen zu jeder Jahreszeit ausgepflanzt werden.
Les plantes au-dessus peuvent être transportées et plantées à aucune saison.

"The box of trees came in rapid transit time. The plants were perfectly satisfactory and the extras appreciated hugely. Many thanks for your generosity and promptness."—M. P. Arnold, Abbott, Fla., August, 1905.

"The palms and ferns arrived safely. They are all in good condition and very satisfactory. Thank you for your promptness and also for the extra palm which you kindly enclosed."—Mrs. Wadsworth Ramsay Smith, Winter Park, Fla., August, 1905.

"Thank you very much for sending plants so promptly. They arrived in excellent condition and seem to be thriving."—Mrs. Anna M. Marcotte, St. Augustine, Fla., September, 1905.

XIII

HARDY AND HALF HARDY VINES AND CREEPERS.

Such as will stand the winters of the South with little or no injury.

AMPELOPSIS Veitchii. The Boston Ivy, too well-known to need description. Deciduous habit. 20c each.

BIGNONIA alba. A pure white, spring-blooming **Trumpet Vine** of great beauty. Pot-plants, 25c each.

B. capreolata. Our lovely native evergreen species, quite hardy in the South. Flowers orange-red in spring. Leaves compound, dark green; attaches itself firmly to walls, etc. 15c each.

B. speciosa. Leaves large and glossy; flowers purplish, medium-sized. A new vine which we find will stand a hard frost. Pot-plants, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

B. Tweediana. An elegant sort whch climbs on wood or stone and covers walls nicely. Has small evergreen leaves, and splendid, bright yellow flowers. Pot-plants, 10c each, $1 per doz.

CLEMATIS paniculata. From Japan. A vigorous vine of charming habit, covering itself with bloom in early summer. Flowers are about an inch across, pure white, star-shaped. The feathery seed vessels are also very pretty. Pot-grown plants, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

EUONYMUS radicans. A vigorous creeping and climbing plant, with green foliage, turning bronze in winter. Pot-plants, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

GELSEMIUM sempervirens. Carolina Yellow Jessamine. Not cultivated to the extent it deserves. Will grow on any land. Quick-growing and for several weeks in the spring literally covered with fragrant yellow flowers. One of the very best of our hardy climbers. A splendid stock of transplanted bushy plants, 2 years old, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

Double flowered. This is a rare plant not well-known. Flowers identical to the preceding except that they are double. 1-yead-old plants, 25c each.

HEDERA Helix. The true **English Ivy.** A valuable and well-known evergreen climber; hardy as far north as Philadelphia. In Florida it prefers the north side of a house or wall. Pot-plants, 15c each.

JASMINUM officinale (Poeticum.) **Hardy Jessamine.** A climbing shrub (needs assistance in climbing) with dark green, glossy leaves, hardy in the South. Fragrant white flowers, borne in summer. Very fine. Pot-plants, 10c to 25c each.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle. Favorites in cultivation everywhere; perhaps for general cultivation under all sorts of circumstances, can be recommended more highly than any other class of hardy climbers. Ever-blooming.

L. Halleana. Hall's Japan Honeysuckle. Very strong-growing. Everblooming; flowers white, changing to yellow, very fragrant. One of the very best in cultivation. One of the finest plants for screening foundations of houses, walls, low outbuildings or fences. In very cold weather the leaves have the rich coloring of autumn, but do not drop, and again regain their fresh green. Good, 1-year-old, 15c each, $1 per doz.

L., Japan Golden Variegated. Similar to Hall's in habit of growth and flower, but with foliage elegantly variegated with golden yellow. A choice vine. Strong plants, 15c each.

L. sempervirens. Coral Honeysuckle. Flowers bright scarlet, very pretty; handsome native climber. 15c each.

RHYNCHOSPERMUM jasminoides. Star Jessamine. China. One of our most valuable evergreen climbers; hardy throughout the state. Flowers small, white, very fragrant, and produced in great profusion in the spring. The plant, with its dark green shining leaves is beautiful at all seasons. Fine pot-plants, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.; extra strong, bushy, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

R. jasminoides variegata. Beautiful variegation. White, green, and tinged with red. Both sorts are admirable for growing as screens on wire work, both in and outdoors. Nice pot-plants, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

ROSA bracteata. The **Macartney Hedge Rose.** Small, dark green leaves, with large, single white flowers. Without exception the best Rose for fences, or dense hedges of moderate size, for the South. Grows in almost every quality of soil equally well and is a neat, vigorous plant of very attractive appearance. Perfectly hardy in the whole South and with

PANICUM EXCURRENS ("Palm Grass"), and RHYNCOSPERMUM JASMINOIDES (on a support), at Royal-Palm Nurseries.

heavy fibrous roots. We grow it now in considerable quantity. Write for special rates on this, or anything wanted in large supply. Fine 1-year-old, 15c each, $1.25 per doz., $8 per 100; 2-year-old, 25c each, $2 per doz.

R. setigera. Variety, **"Queen of the Prairie."** Double pink flowers, freely produced only in the spring. A strong grower which makes excellent stock to graft upon. Strong 1-year-old, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

R. Sinica. Cherokee Rose. An old well-known southern variety with large glossy leaves and single white flowers borne in profusion in spring. A rampant grower and suitable for tall or very heavy dense hedges. Hardy in the lower South. Strong 1-year-old, transplanted, 15c each, $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100.

For other climbing Roses, see Sec. XI.

SMILAX. Our native evergreen "greenbrier" or "bamboo creeper." A handsome vine with small thorns; leaves glossy and now used largely in florists' decorative work. The berries are freely produced in clusters and hang persistently for a long time; color black or dark green. Hardy throughout the South. 1-year-old, 10c each, 85c per doz.

WISTARIA frutescens. The **American Wistaria.** Succeeds universally. A grand vine, especially for temperate climates, having handsome pinnate leaves and sky-blue flowers in great bunches. Strong vines with heavy roots. 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

W. brachybotrya rubra. Rich blue, much darker than the common American. Vine a very strong grower. Fine. Does grandly in the South, and freely produces the fine spikes of blue flowers all summer. Very heavily rooted vines, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.; extra sized, 20c each, $2 per doz.

W. Sinensis. White-Flowered Chinese Wistaria. This is the most remarkable vine of China, where arbors are covered with the graceful growths and the immense bunches of flowers allowed to droop down like bunches of grapes. Nice grafted stock, 35c each, $3.50 per doz.

COLLECTION HV. Five strong vines, our choice from this section, sent postpaid for 50 cts.

The **pot-plants** may be set out any time; the others in cool weather.

Las enredaderas cultivadas en macetas serían transplantadas á cualquier tiempo; las otras en invierno ó en primavera.

Die in Töpfen cultivierten Schlingpflanzen können zu jeder Jahreszeit verpflanzt werden; für die übrigen ist Winter resp. zeitiges Frühjahr am vorteilhaftesten.

Pour transporter des plantes grimpantes de pleine terre nous recommendons l'hiver ou printemps; celles cultivées en pots peuvent être transplantées à toute époque de l'année.

SOME SOUTHERN SATISFYING SAYINGS.

"I received the palms in fine condition, and am pleased with them. Many thanks. You will find enclosed another order."—Mrs. Winnie E. Wright, Anderson, S. C., January 1905.

"Plants received and are very nice."—Miss S. W. Smith, Shadwell, Va., September 1905.

"My citrus trees arrived all right without frosting, although it is very cold and snowy. You were very careful in packing, and I thank you for your present of extras."—Frank A. Massie, Charlottesville, Va., February, 1905.

"I have received the box of plants in good order"—J. E. Morton, Graham, Va., April 1905.

"The plants ordered from you last spring came in fine condition and were magnificent specimens for the price. Enclosed find another order."—Mrs. W. H. Jones, Shelbyville, Tenn., April 1905.

"Palms received yesterday in fine order and am very much pleased. Many thanks for the four extra plants sent as a gift."—Mrs. T. V. Fagan, Fort Valley, Ga., March 1905.

"Thanks so heartily for the box of beautiful plants. They are so fine and the palms such big beauties!"—Mrs. Henry Turner, Quitman, Ga., March 1905.

"I received the palms and ferns today in excellent condition. I am greatly pleased with the extra Phoenix and thank you so much for same."—Mrs. Geo. Lingo, Macon, Ga., March 1905.

"The plants ordered a few days ago are received in fine order. I am very much pleased, and now send following order."—Mrs. Lizzie Furlow Rodgers, (Florist,) Americus, Ga., March 1905.

"I received the palms and ferns in very fine condition, not in the least withered. I am very much pleased."—F. Rohli, New Orleans, La., April 1905.

"The plants arrived in fine condition. Thanks to you for the plants sent gratis."—Mrs. Mamie Bondreaux, New Iberia, La., January 1905.

"The plants shipped by you recently came in splendid condition and were very satisfactory Thank you for the extra plants you kindly included."—Mrs. Jno. G. O'Kelley, Ashwood, La., March, 1905.

"The plants arrived in perfect condition. I must thank you for the beautiful extras!"—Miss Leila Talley, Trussville, Ala., March 1905.

"The box of ferns were received in fine condition. I am so much pleased with them and send another order," etc.—Mrs. W. D. Brown, Bessemer, Ala.

"My plants were received in perfect condition. Your palms and ferns are superior in beauty, luxuriance and price to any that have ever been sent to our city by any nursery. The ladies simply rave over them."—Mrs. R. B. Chapman, Troy, Ala., March 1905.

"The palms arrived a few days ago in excellent condition and are certainly good value for the money. All the palms I have bought from you have proven entirely satisfactory."—J. Martin Smith, Mobile, Ala., January 1905.

"I received the box of palms in excellent condition; they were beautifully packed and as fresh as if they had just been taken out of the greenhouse. All were such healthy, beautiful plants and such a nice size. I thank you very much for the extra plants put in, and the promptness of filling order."—Mrs. J. A. Weiss, Montgomery, Ala., December 1904.

"Received the palms in good shape. Many thanks for the extra size."—Joel Thomas, (Florist,) Fitzgerald, Ga., May 1905.

XIV

TUBEROUS, BULBOUS AND HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

Explanation of the starring system: * Those of a tropical nature, useful in frostless regions, or for bedding out during the summer at the North. * * Those of a semi-tropical nature, standing sharp frosts without serious damage. * * * Hardy as far North as the Ohio river (or farther) in the open ground.

ALOCASIA. * Splendid, ornamental-leaved aroid plants, closely related to colocasia and caladium. We are sure our nomenclature, in common with all firms is sadly mixed; we hope by next year to classify the whole group properly. They are easy of growth, but prefer a moist and very rich soil. Very effective as single specimens, or for grouping in beds. Evergreen mostly when kept from frost. The roots will survive after frost kills the tops;—

A. Bataviensis. This has purple stems and dark green leaves. Choice. 25c each.

A. "Childsii." The **"New Century flowering caladium."** (We hope to know its true botanical name before next issue.) Leaves light green, very large; flowers fragrant. A fine thing. 15c and 25c each, $1.50 and $2.50 per doz.

A "gigantea." This differs from the plant of same name we have had for many years, but has leaves of large size, plain green in color. A grand bedding plant. Strong roots, 20c each, $2 per doz.

A. illustris. Leaves blotched with dark purplish black on green. It is not a large-growing sort, but it is very handsome and striking, and a grand plant for summer bedding. Wil grow in either full sunshine or partial shade. Strong plants, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

A. Javanica. Leaves of a metallic green, deeply veined. 25c each.

A. macrorhiza. Large plain green leaves; very glossy. 15c each.

A. Marshalli. Very quick-growing, of medium size. Green leaves and dark stems; an especially good bedder. 10c each, 85c per doz.

A. violacea. A rare and beautiful species, of slow growth. The leaves are a rich violet-bronze, very different from any other color seen among plants. Attains considerable size; evergreen. 20c and 35c each.

AMARYLLIS Johnsonii. * * A gorgeous spring-blooming bulbous plant, well-known and hardy all over the South. The crimson flowers are borne on tall stalks, and the whole umbel of flowers is usually in full bloom at the same time. Strong bulbs 20c each, $2 per doz.; extra large, 35c each, $3.50 per doz.

A. equestris. * * One of the best evergreen species, with bright red flowers; particularly floriferous. Is of the easiest growth. Blooms in early spring and summer. A large stock enables us to offer flowering bulbs at 15c each, $1.25 per doz.

A. Nehrling's Hybrids. * * These are gorgeous flowered, from the best Empress of India, Enchantress, Southey and other types—fine large flowers of the finest colors and markings; they are well-formed, open and short tubed, and with very broad rounded segments. The colors range from a light dazzling scarlet to a deep crimson, and from a beautiful rosy and creamy white, to pure white. The red ones are banded with white, the light colored ones are veined and lined with crimson and scarlet. Many are very fragrant. There are none finer than these grown anywhere, and all are entirely new, and exceedingly rare. Bulbs of flowering size, 75c each, $7.50 per doz.

Fancy Caladiums.

CALADIUM bulbosum. * Splendid ornamental foliage plants, dying down through the winter months; leaves marked with the brightest colors, red, green, yellow and sometimes a transparent white, all arrow-shaped. No other ornamental plant possesses more richness or delicacy in coloring. Prefers moist and half-shady locations. Has proved a grand house plant, enjoying the partial shade of rooms. Mixed bulbs, not named, 15c each, $1.50 per doz. Our named collection is exceedingly select as may be seen from following list of the finest kinds.

FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS.

America. Deep green ground and ribs. Entire leaf uniformly marked with large and small irregularly-shaped pink spots bordered white. 20c each.

Annibal. Carmine ribs and center, bordered golden-green. Fine and robust. 20c each.

Alfred Bleu. Brilliant pink center, green edge, white spots. 25c each.

Acary. Grand, one of the brightest. Large, roundish leaf with greyish-white center, white midrib and nerves bordered red, green edge and a number of large, brilliant scarlet spots. Vigorous. 25c each.

Arrasuahy. Entire ground of leaf deep rose-pink over which is spread a net-work of vivid green ribs and vines. A combination unusually beautiful and indescribable. 20c each.

Belleymei. Long leaf, bluish-green, densely freckled white. Very beautiful and refined. 15c each.

Bilontra. Very distinct. Green with large beautiful transparent violet center. 30c each.

Boildeau. Body of leaf medium green with delicate veining of scarlet; center of leaf and ribs deep rich scarlet. 15c each.

Coacoochee. Bright deep pink, changing to a deep metallic green with white spots, red midrib and nerves, finally becoming almost pure white with a green border. Vigorous, fine for bedding. 15c each.

Chantinii. Deep red center, bright red midrib and nerves, edge green, colored densely with white spots. Vigorous and beautiful. 20c each.

Clio. Tall and dense, very imposing. Color green, suffused with yellowish, densely freckled in the center and all over with red freckles and a few larger spots. Indescribably beautiful. Fine for massing. 20c each.

Cream and Crimson. Body of leaf cream, slightly suffused green, marked with light pink spots that are bordered white. Delicately beautiful. 15c each.

Duchesse de Mortemart.. Grand. Whole leaf glossy, marbled creamy-white and green. A most refined color combination and very effective. Tall and bushy grower. 35c each.

Duc de Ratibor. Shell-like, rather small leaf with edges turned up. Bluish-green with light red midrib and many white spots. Bushy grower. 15c each.

Duchartrei. Variable. White ground with pink tinge, green veins, now and then an orange-red spot. Good for massing. Robust. 25c each.

Dr. Augustine de Castro. Green ground specked, spotted and splashed white suffused pink. Ribs deep scarlet. A handsome sort. 20c each.

Elsa. Indescribably beautiful, changing from a deep green to a most intense deep pink, densely freckled with crimson. Strong grower. 30c each.

Estacio de Sa. Ebony black leaf stems, large green leaf, suffused with a tinge of deep brown and covered with white freckles. Short midrib and nerves chocolate brown. Very distinct and vigorous. 30c each.

Emile Verdier. Gray-green ground; ribs pale green; center dull red changing to a beautiful creamy white bordered gray; deep crimson spots. 20c each.

George Huster. Red center, yellow edge, which becomes clouded with deep green. Very distinct, rare and beautiful. Bushy grower. Medium. New. 35c each.

Gartendirector Gireoud. Ground color creamy-yellow, with numberless red transparent spots. Growth low and bushy and very effective. Variable. 30c each.

Guadalajara. Cream ground shaded green, thickly marked with white blotches and spots changing light pink. Delicate and beautiful. 20c each.

Grandum. Green ground mottled, spotted and shaded pink. Light crimson ribs bordered rich crimson. 25c each.

Houletti. Deep green ground; white ribs and center, bordered gray; thickly spotted white. 15c each.

Harold. Medium green ground, spotted and splashed white; center of leaf gray, ribs deep crimson. Magnificent. 20c each.

L'Albane. Variable. Silky white center with a pink tinge. Fine bedder. 20c each.

Mayor Benson. Of medium growth and rich colors. deepest shining crimson. Deep lustrous green ground overspread with a net-work of fine crimson veins and nerves. Entire leaf showing numerous bright crimson spots, 30c each.

Mme. Fritz Koehlin. Large, long leaf, white with red veins and ribs. Beautiful. 25c each.

Osceola. Large, deep-green leaf with violet-crimson center, crimson midrib and nerves. Whole leaf appears as if covered with a tinge of violet and metallic colors. Very robust and beautiful. Fine for massing. 15c each.

Orense. Light pink ribs and veins bordered white and gray. Green ground shaded and veined gray. 15c each.

Pictum. Rather long, light-green leaf, with a number of creamy-white and a few pure white spots. Fine for massing in connection with some of the red kinds. Attains a height of from 4 to 6 feet in good soil. 20c each.

Reine Victoria. Deep metallic glossy green with blue reflections, densely spotted white, finally almost pure white; now and then a red spot. Attains a height of 4 feet, very dense, fine for massing. 15c each.

Rio Clara. Light green ground thickly spotted and splashed white; center of leaf light violet, ribs and nerves deep pink. 20c each.

Roncador. Pink and white ground, green ribs and veins. Presents a chaste appearance. 20c each.

Rossinii. Ribs and center of leaf rich crimson; body of leaf rich deep green, with a few large, irregular, bright, blood-red blotches which look as though varnished. Very beautiful. 15c each.

Seminole. Large, rounded leaf, green; red center and midrib, large red spots. Fine for massing. Vigorous. 15c each.

Stephen Girard. Glossy green, light red midrib and nerves; dense white spots near center. Rare. 35c each.

Sanchoniatum. Dark crimson ribs widely bordered lighter crimson shading off gray; the deep green ground richly marked with numerous rich pink spots and blotches edged white. 25c each.

Trahiras. Large, pure white leaf with green veins; very stylish. Vigorous. 20c each.

Triumphe de l'Exposition. Very grand, of imposing growth. One of the finest Caladiums imaginable. Leaves immense brilliant red in center, deep-red zone, green border. Fine for bedding. 30c each.

Venosum. Deep green with metallic and steel-blue reflections. Lobes wanting; sinews whitish; leaf with a narrow red edge, and distinct narrow white midrib. Fine for massing in connection with strong-growing kinds. New and rare. 20c each.

Vesta. Green ground, greenish-white ribs and veins, surrounded by salmon-red, spotted white. Medium growth. 25c each.

Wightii. Large glossy green, with large pure white and a lesser number of large scarlet spots; fine for massing. Vigorous. 15c each.

Cannas.

Splendid broad-leaved plants which give a tropical effect in bedding. Our collection embraces those with both green and bronze foliage. All have exceedingly gorgeous flowers.

Alsace. Almost white; pale cream color. Scarce as yet. 15c each.

Austria. The gorgeous orchid-flowered Canna, a hybrid with Canna flaccida as one parent. Flowers of immense size, 5 or 6 inches across. Golden yellow. 10c each, $1 per doz.

Black Beauty. A splendid new variety, with dark bronze-purple foliage. Grows tall. Rare. 25c each.

Burbank. Orchid-flowered; gigantic in size. Rich canary-yellow, with fine dots of red on lower petals. 10c each, $1 per doz.

Charles Henderson. One of the finest crimson sorts. Rarely grows over 3 1-2 feet high. Large flowers in compact trusses; very effective. 10c each, $1 per doz.

David Harum. A new sort, having bronze foliage, not too dark; flowers a pleasing orange-scarlet. Very attractive. 20c each.

CANNAS, continued—

Egandale. Foliage dark maroon; very compact. Splendid flowers of a cherry color. 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

Eldorado. This is the favorite yellow Canna. A fine compact grower and free bloomer. 10c each, $1 per doz.

Florence Vaughan. One of the finest yellow spotted varieties. Rich golden yellow, spotted with bright red. Large flowers; dwarf plant. 10c each, $1 per doz.

Gloriosa. A new dwarf sort, with plain green foliage and gorgeous blooms, in immense trusses; scarlet-crimson, bordered with golden yellow. 15c each.

Italia. Orchid-flowered; of immense size. Gorgeous flowers; golden yellow, blotched with orange-scarlet on the upper petals; lower petals scarlet, with yellow edge. 10c each, $1 per doz.

John Laing. Bright orange; very large and fine. A choice sort. 10c each, $1 per doz.

John White. This has handsome variegated leaves in a young state. When old, the variegation is not so good. Vivid small scarlet blooms. 10c each, $1 per doz.

Louis Colomb. Bronze leaves of good strong growth; flowers orange, bordered gold. Fine. 10c each, $1 per doz.

Maiden Blush. Pink-flowered. A very attractive variety. 15c each.

Marechal Vailliante. Plant medium size, with the richest bronze-red leaves. This has the darkest foliage we have ever seen in a Canna. The leaves are long and pointed. 10c each, $1 per doz.

Robusta. A large variety, with bronze-red and green foliage. A grand foliage sort. Small red flowers, 10c each, $1 per doz.

Salmon Queen. Medium tall grower, green foliage; flowers salmon-yellow, marked with gold. Odd and pretty. 10c each, $1 per doz.

Sam Trelease. New and scarce variety. Quite dwarf habit; flowers vivid scarlet, base of petals golden yellow. 20c each.

Souvenir d'Antoine Crozy. Said to be the finest of the gilt-edged sorts. Color a dazzling crimson-scarlet, with a laced border of gold. 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

We will send 12 Cannas, without naming, for 85c. All different sorts.

C. flaccida. Our native **Orchid Canna.** Dwarf habit, with clear yellow flower 3 to 5 inches across. Light green leaves. 10c each, 75c per doz.

CRINUM. * * These magnificent flowering bulbs are closely related to Amaryllis and Pancratium. Evergreen of easy culture; in Florida in the open ground, at the North in the greenhouse. Many of the choice sorts rarely produce new bulbs, and consequently are very high-priced.

CRINUM.

C. Americanum. A most beautiful plant, producing umbels of large, white, lily-like flowers, often six or eight to the spike. A native of the Florida swamps, but, like most of the Crinums, not particular as to soil or situation. 20c each.

C. Sp. from Assam. Flowers white, striped with soft pink, about the size of those of C. Kunthianum, but distinct. Rare, and entirely new. Strong, 35c to 75c each.

C. Cappedum. A magnificent hybrid between the huge C. pedunculatum (St. John's Lily) and a fine type of C. Capense. It has the stately habit and almost the size of the larger parent, while the flowers are broad-petaled, widely open, very numerous, and of a crisp whiteness, sometimes assuming a rosy tint before they fade. Large bulbs, $2 each.

C. Capense. A beautiful sort from Cape of Good Hope. Flowers waxy pink and white, and borne in profusion. Foliage a bluish green. 35c each.

C. crassifolium. Very rare species. Flowers in large bunches on strong stems, about Easter, or later; color waxy white, with pale pink stripe; form full, bell-shaped. One of the finest. 50c each.

C. erubescens. Has long drooping leaves, and flowers resembling **C. Kirkii.** Strong bulbs. 40c each.

C. fimbriatulum. Nassau, or Milk and Wine Lily. A strong grower, not particular as to soil. Flowers in umbels, large and showy; striped white and carmine; 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Exceedingly choice and desirable as a pot-plant or for bedding out during summer at the North. The fragrant flowers are so different from any of the more common flowers grown North that they produce a sensation when seen. We offer two sizes. Small bulbs, will bloom next year, 5c each, 50c per doz. Blooming size, 15c each, $1.25 per doz.

C. giganteum. Flowers of a vanilla fragrance, pure white. Very scarce. A fine species. 35c each.

C. hybridum, J. C. Harvey. A fine vigorous hybrid (C. Moorei X C. Kirkii) evergreen, partaking in habit almost equally of both parents; hardier than C. Kirkii; adapted as well to tropical conditions as to more temperate climes. Flowers rose-pink, nearly as large as C. Moorei; more drooping in habit, not unlike Amaryllis Belladonna; exceedingly fragrant; very floriferous, and of good substance, a single bulb often producing three flower-stalks in one season. One of the finest hybrids ever produced, and very distinct. Mr. Harvey raised this in California and later removed all the plants to lower Mexico, on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. We control the entire stock of plants, which is very limited as yet. $2.50 each.

C. hybridum, W. C. Steele. Another nice hybrid, raised by Mr. W. C. Steele, of Florida. It is C. pedunculatum X C. Kirkii, and plants show some characteristics of both parents, being almost as hardy as C. pedunculatum. Also able to stand white frosts. Flowers striped flesh-pink (almost white) and rose-pink, freely produced, and deliciously scented. Altogether a very good addition to the genus. We have purchased the entire stock of plants. Strong bulbs, will bloom this year, 35c each.

C. hybridum, Empress of India. Flowers open wide, with recurved petals; the tube usually long. Color of petals white, but showing a flush of pink through from the backs, which are striped bright rose. Vigorous grower. Good bulbs, $1.50 each.

C. Kirkii. The flowers are large, white, with a reddish-purple on the outside of each petal, which, showing through, gives the flower a pink tinge on the inside; some 10 or 15 of these flowers are produced at the top of a tall purple spike, and there are frequently two or more spikes of bloom from the bulb during the season. In addition, the foliage is very handsome, the numerous wavy-edged leaves forming a perfect rosette. Flowering bulbs, 35c each; large and heavy, 50c each.

C. Kirkii X Capense. A new hybrid, with flowers size of Kirkii and with the delicate light color of Capense. Only a few strong plants, at $1 each.

Kunthianum. Vigorous grower and abundant bloomer from New Granada. Flowers lighter than C. scabrum, and the whole plant taller and larger. This is a grand species, with splendid colored flowers, freely produced. 35c to 75c each.

C. scabrum. Tropical Africa. Five to ten flowers in an umbel, of a dull white, tinged with rosy red. Leaves light green, spreading, with wavy edges. Very choice species. 35c to 75c each.

C. Virginicum. A choice hybrid, originated in England; flowers very large and widely opened, white and rosy pink. One of the best varieties. 35c to 75c each.

CURCUMA, Sp. * * Queen Lily. A choice plant with broad leaves like a canna, but strongly veined and arched. Flowers in large torch-like bunches, white, tinted pink, which last for weeks. 10c each.

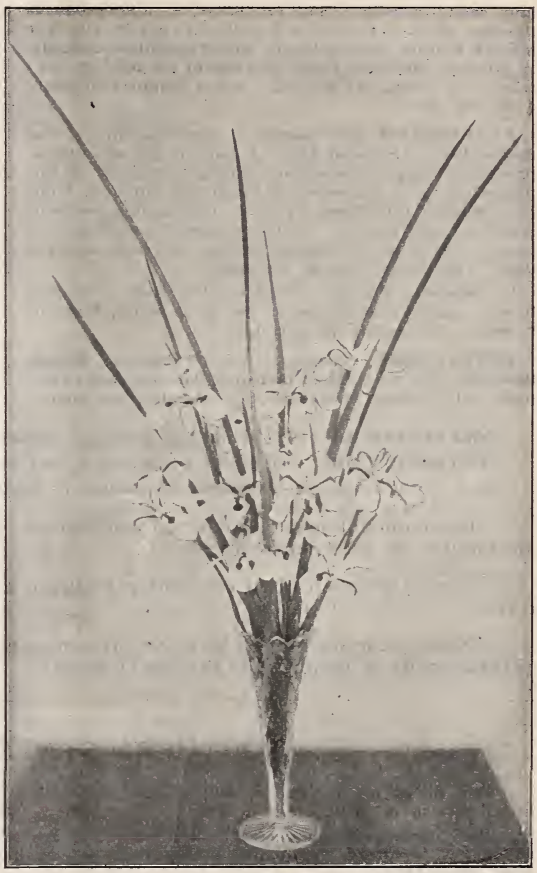
EUCHARIS Amazonica. * Amazon Lily. Flowers pure white, star-shaped, 4 inches across, and very fragrant. Requires plenty of moisture. A very choice plant, with evergreen, lily-like leaves. Flowers during winter and spring. Is usually grown in large clumps. 50c each.

GLORIOSA superba. * * A gorgeous lily-like plant growing 4 or 5 feet high and bearing quantities of deep orange and yellow flowers during the summer. It blooms for months and is a first-class ornament for screens; it requires a slight training. Tubers, 25c, $2.50 per doz.

HEDYCHIUM coronarium. * * Ginger Lily. Butterfly Lily. This magnificent plant flourishes best on low, moist land, where it will form a dense clump 3 to 4 feet high. The roots are tuberous, and the plant may be safely grown over the entire South| The masses of fragrant, pure white flowers, looking much like large white butterflies, are borne in large clusters, terminal on every stalk. If kept in the house in a growing state, it blooms continuously. 10c each, 85c per doz.; larger plants may be sent by express than by mail.

H. species. A new sort from Central America; has not yet flowered for us. 20c each.

HEMEROCALLIS Kwanso fl. pl. * * * Day Lily. A poplar hardy plant, with lily-like flowers in bloom all through the summer; orange-yellow. The flowers of this variety are double and freely produced. Prefers partial shade. 15c each, $1 per doz.



MOROEA IRIDIOIDES.

HEDYCHIUM CORONARIUM.

IRIS Germanica. * * * Flower-de-Luce. A hardy plant which we find does well in partial shade this far South. Flowers about three inches across, in many varieties, purple, yellow, etc., on stems 2 to 3 feet high. Mixed corts, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

I. hexagona. * * Blue Flag. Evergreen. A hardy southern variety of the greatset possible beauty. The loveliest flowers of the whole South. Rich purple and blu,e with yellow markings; 3 to 4 inches across; resembles the costliest and rarest orchid flower. Blooms in spring. 10c each, $1 per doz.

I. hexagona alba. * * A very rare form of the common Flag, with pure white flowers. A splendid plant. 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

I. Kaempferi. * * * Japanese Iris. The finest flowered of all the Irises in many shades of color, and flowers often a foot wide. Strong plants. Mixed varieties, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

Kaempferia rotunda. Flowers appear early in spring before any foliage; are of a lilac, tinged rose color of good size. The leaves resemble a Maranta and are bronzy and purplish, growing about a foot high. 35c each.

MARANTA arundinacea variegata. See Department IX.

MOROEA iridioides. "Natal lily." An iris-like plant, succeeding here perfectly. Has beautiful white flowers, touched with yellow and purple. Exceedingly elegant,

and easily grown. Fine for massing, and produces flowers all the year. Is practically hardy all over middle Florida, succeeding in either sunshine or shade. A splendid cemetery plant, and useful for borders anywhere. 10c each, $1 per doz.; larger clumps, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

PANCRATIUM Caribbaeum. (Hymenocallis). The **Spider lily,** or **Spanish Lily.** A bulb of easiest culture, producing large clusters of fragrant flowers, a few plants giving a succession of bloom all summer. Color pure white. Introduced by us to the plant-growers of America and Europe. A truly magnificent flowering plant, with wide, evergreen leaves. 10c each, 85c per doz. Very large, 15c to 20c each.

P. rotatum. Florida. Plant smaller than P. Caribbaeum; spikes bearing one or two large white, fragrant flowers. 10c each, 85c per doz.

POLYANTHES tuberosa. The Tuberose. **Double flowered.** The well-known Tuberose with its very sweet, pure white flowers in spikes. Strong bulbs, 15c each.

Single flowered. A grand novelty, blooming much more freely than the double sort. Equally fragrant. Fine bulbs, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

REINECKIA carnea. * * A tufted plant with creeping root-stalk, grassy leaves and rose-colored fragrant flowers from China. A useful plant for small borders. 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

RICHARDIA Africana. * * **Calla Lily.** A good old-fashioned plant, always popular. From August to November we can supply dry bulbs at 10c and 15c each, which will flower winter and spring. Later these plants are 25c each.

XANTHOSOMA Sp. Porto Rico. * A new plant resembling Alocasia in plant and foliage. 40c each.

ZEPHYRANTHES atamasco rosea. * * **Fairy Lily.** Flowers appear all the growing season from early spring until late autumn, of a lovely silvery pink, about two inches across. 10c each, 85c per doz.

ZINGIBER. (Ginger.) See Department III.

COLLECTION BR. Five plants, our selection, labeled, sent postpaid for 40c.

COLLECTION BRI. Ten plants, our selection, sent postpaid, and labeled, for 75c.

Most of the foregoing list should be planted in winter or early spring.

Recommendamos el invierno y primavera por el optimo tiempo de transplantar la majoría de plantas en este departamento.

Zum Aussetzen oben erwähnter Pflanzen halten wir Winter resp. Frühjahr am vortheilhaftesten.

Nous recommendons l'hiver ou printemps comme le temps le plus convenable pour la transplantation de la majorité de la liste ci-dessus.

SOUTHERN STATES TESTIMONIALS.

"We thank you for the careful manner in which you packed the plants, which arrived O. K."—Mr. Hemphill, Hattiesburg, Miss., March 1905.

"My plants came in perfect condition They are such strong, fine plants and were so **very cheap!** Every one ought to afford the luxury of beautiful palms and flowers at your prices."—Mrs. C. V. Ratcliff, Summit, Miss., May 1905.

"I received my plants today and was delighted with my orange trees. I thank you very much for the prompt attention paid my order and the good condition of all plants when received."—Mrs. F. L. Tatum, Salisbury, N. C., January 1905.

"Enclosed please find order * * *. I have ordered before from you and I have always been pleased. The plants Mrs. DuBois ordered for our society are beautiful and we are much pleased."—Mrs. J. Leon Clay, Selma, Ala., April 1905.

"All parties are very much pleased with plants received and I thank you very kindly for the nice extras."—Miss Ellen Hamil, Troy, Ala., March 1905.

"The palms came in good condition and I was much pleased with them. Thank you for your prompt attention."—Miss Pauline King, Evergreen, Ala., January 1905.

"The plants arrived in splendid condition. Many thanks for the extra fern you so kindly sent me."—W. G. Kernaghan, Jr., Columbia, S. C., January 1905.

"Plants received few days since in fine condition and very satisfactory."—R. F. Bowles, Columbia, S. C., November 1904.

"Your plants are very fine and beautifully packed."—Mrs. A. H. Atkins, Presbyterian Manse, Lowryville, S. C., April 1905.

"My plants are lovely—all growing finely and in every way most satisfactory. Many thanks for same."—M. Routh Davis, Natchez, Miss., January 1905.

"The plants came safely and we are delighted with them. Let me thank you for the nice plants you sent as premiums."—Mrs. R. S. McNeel, Lake, Miss., April 1905.

"The plants received from you about two months ago are all growing beautifully. The roses are the finest I have ever obtained from any florist."—H. Welch, Moss Point, Miss., March 1905.

"Your orange trees came through after much delay, but came in good shape. Trees much larger than I expected."—Leroy Perkins, (Nurseryman,) Moss Point. Miss., March 1905.

"My plants were received some days ago and I appreciate the palm very much. It is perfectly healthy and is growing nicely. I am well pleased with everything I have ever gotten from you."—Mrs. J. E. Baskin, Timmonsville, S. C., September 1905.

"The plants arrived safely in beautiful condition. I am very much pleased with them as to size and freshness, and thank you for your promptness."—Mattie E. Knox, Charleston, S. C., March 1905.

"Permit me to say that everything you sent me met your fullest representations, and I am very well satisfied with the same."—L. F. Garrard, (Attorney,) Columbus, Ga., April, 1905.

XV

TROPICAL SHADE TREES.

Suitable only for frostless regions, or for growth in large conservatories. A few are used as decorative pot-plants when small, as Ficus, Grevillea, Jacaranda, and others. There are also some suitable fruit and economic trees suitable for shade; note especially Ficus aurea, Lucuma mammosa, L. serpentaria, Mammea Americana, Mangifera Indica, Nephelium longanum, Persea gratissima, Spondias dulcis, S. lutea, Tamarindus Indica, Terminalia catappa in Department I: Adenanthera pavonina, Aleurites triloba, Baphia racemosa, Caesalpinia sappan, C. sepiaria, Calophyllum inophyllum, Cedrela odorata, C. Toona, Gmelina Asiatica, Hymenaea coubaril, Kola acuminata, Paritium elatum, Pithecolobium saman, Pterocarpus macrocarpus, Sapindus Saponaria, Swietenia, and Tectona grandis in Department III.

ACACIA intzia. Of very quick growth. Leaves finely decompound. Large, pot-grown, $1 each.

ALBIZZIA Lebbek. Woman's Tongue Tree. A handsome pinnate-leaved shade tree from Jamaica. Does well here; of quick growth. Resembles the Royal Poinciana, but leaves are not so finely cut. Nice pot-plants, 20c each, $2 per doz.; larger, $1 each.

A. fastigiata. A new species from Africa, with very handsome leaves. 50c each.

ANDIRA inermis. Has splendid compound evergreen leaves. $2 each.

BIGNONIA suaveolens. From India. A tree with immense, spreading, compound leaves, and dull crimson, very fragrant flowers, 50c each.

B. adenophylla. New and rare. 50c each.

BISCHOFIA Javanica. An East Indian tree growing freely in our sandy soil. The foliage is of a bronze-green, distinct and handsome; compound. Fine for avenues. Pot-grown, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.; 4 feet high, 50c each, $5 per doz.

BRACHYCHITON acerifolium. An Australian tree reaching a height of 60 to 100 feet. Leaves 5 to 7 lobed; flowers bright red. Fine for street planting. Pot-grown, small, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

COLUBRINA ferruginosa. The **Martinique Greenheart,** or **Porto Rico Snakewood tree.** Pot-grown, 35c each, $3.50 per doz.

CORDIA Boissieri. The **Anacahuite** of South Cuba. A large deciduous tree having immense leaves, and edible seeds. Pot-grown, 50c each.

DILLENIA Indica. A large tree from India, bearing very large, handsome foliage and immense white or cream flowers, richly scented. Evergreen, and no doubt suitable for extreme South Florida to plant outdoors for shade. Pot-grown, 50c each, $5 per doz.

DIOSPYROS discolor. Evergreen. Rare. Pot-grown, $2 each.

ENTEROLOBIUM cyclocarpum. "Parota" of Central Mexico. A large tree with an immense broad top shading a big area. Belongs to the Leguminosae, and has flowers in immense bunches. Leaves compound. Rare, just introduced by us in 1903. Pot-plants, 40c each, $4 per doz.

ERIODENDRON anfractuosum. The **Silk Cotton tree** from the East Indies. Pot-grown, $1.50 each.

FICUS altissima. New. From India. This is a large-sized tree, which would do well in extreme South Florida outdoors. The beautiful leaves are oblong and beautifully veined. It resembles the new **F. pandurata.** Splendid plants (pot-grown) 40c, 60c and $1 each.

F. aurea. Native **Rubber Tree,** or **Wild Fig tree.** See Tropical Fruits.

F. australis. A round-leaved rubber, with very dark green leaves, which, when in open air in good soil, have a rich bronze color to the under surfaces. Pot-grown, 35c each.

F. Cunninghamii. A rare new species, just introduced. This and F. infectoria are specially recommended as shade trees for extreme South Florida. Fine, pot-grown, 35c each; large, 4 to 5 feet high, 75c each, $7.50 per doz.

F. elastica. India Rubber Tree. See Economic Department.

F. elastica variegata. Beautifully variegated form of the India Rubber. This is a splendid decorative plant, or tree, in every size. Fine plants, $1 each.

F. infectoria. From India. One of the finest shade trees, with long, glossy leaves. Will do well in extreme South Florida outdoors. Large, pot-grown, 25c and 75c each.

F. macrophylla. Moreton Bay Fig Tree, from Australia. Resembles F. elastica slightly, but has pointed leaves and yellow sheaths and petioles. A splendid species. Fine plants, 50c and 75c each.

F. Parcelli. Thin but large leaves, beautifully variegated with white. A very ornamental sort, rather dwarf in size. 50c each.

GLIRICIDIA platycarpa. From Cuba. A tree of about 20 to 25 feet in height; has lovely pink flowers. Pot-grown, 50c each.

GREVILLEA robusta. Australian Silk Oak. A splendid fern-leaved tree, growing 120 feet in height. Evergreen, and especially adapted as a shade tree for South Florida and South California, as it is as hardy as an orange tree. Also used in decorating apartments, etc.; magnificent pot-plant. Strong plants, pot-grown, 10c each, $1 per doz.; larger (about 12 to 18 inches high), 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA.

HURA crepitans. The Sand Box Tree of the West Indies. A medium sized tree reaching about 40 feet, with poplar-like leaves and large curious seed vessels, which when ripe burst with a loud crack, scattering seeds in all directions. Pot-grown plants, 35c each, $3.50 per doz.

JACARANDA mimosaefolia. A splendid tree with large decompound fern-like leaves, allied to Caesalpinia. The handsome foliage justifies its growth as a house plant in the small sizes. Flowers handsome, rich blue. Strong pot-grown plants, of good size, 50c each, $5.00 per doz.

LAGERSTROEMIA reginae. The **Queen's Crape Myrtle.** East India, Java. A magnificent tree 20 feet high, bearing large flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter, which are of a beautiful rose color in the morning and turn deeper through the day until they become purple in the evening. Tropical, but succeeds in southern Florida outdoors. 35c each.

PENCILLARIA Spicata. Pot-plants, $1 each.

PITHECOLOBIUM filicifolium. This is a splendid introduction of ours from Central America. Leaves finely cut, like a fern, and the tree is very dense. 35c.

POINCIANA regia. The **Royal Poinciana.** This is a beautiful deciduous tropical tree, bearing quantities of brilliant scarlet flowers in the spring. The leaves are large, decompound, and a pleasing green. Of very rapid growth. Gives a striking tropical effect. Strong pot-grown, 25c to 50c each, $2.50 to $5 per doz.

SCHIZOLOBIUM excelsum. A tall, magnificent foliaged tree from Brazil. The stem shoots up straight, like a palm, with enormous pinnate leaves (like a gigantic Royal Poinciana), often 6 or 8 feet long. In the young state the tree does not readily branch. Pot-grown, $1 each.

SPONDIAS sclerocarpa. Rare and new, with small neat foliage, just introduced from India. Nice, pot-grown, 40c each, $4 per doz.

STERCULIA alata. New. From India. Large, pointed, cordate leaves of striking beauty. This quickly reaches maturity, forming a large, fine shade tree for frostless places. Evergreen. Large, pot-grown, 50c and 57c each.

S. fulgens. New. From India. 35c each.

THESPESIA lampas. Strong, pot-grown, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

T. populnea. Commonly called "Poplar" in Cuba. A small to medium sized tree of quick growth. Fine, pot-grown, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

TRICHILIA spondioides. **White Butterwood tree.** Leaves pinnate; flowers greenish-yellow. A small-sized tree of tropical America. Pot-grown, 50c each.

TRIPLARIS Americana. Strong pot-plants, $1.00 each.

THEOBROMA CACAO.
(See Dept. III.)

COLLECTION TT. Five trees, our selection, will be sent postpaid, all labeled, for $1.

The Tropical trees may be transplanted at any time.

Arboles tropicales sean plantados á todos estaciónes.

Tropische Bäume sind zum Auspflanzen während jeder Jahreszeit geeignet.

Des arbres tropicaux sont aisément transplantés à toutes saisons.

FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

"The trees came in good order."—E. W. Jordan, Honolulu, H. I., April 1905.

"Will you please send me * * *. Please pack them up as you did the last, which arrived in good shape."—Geo. T. Carter, Cartago, Costa Rica, April 1905.

"The ferns that you sent me came splendid. Please send me * * *."—C. R. Bier, Brantford, Ontario, Canada, March 1905.

"All the plants arrived in very good condition. Enclosed find N. Y. draft and order." etc.—E. Miguel, Banco, Mercantil de Monterey, Monterey, Mexico, January 1905.

"Plants arrived today in grand order."—Dr. H. H. Black, Morden, Manitoba, Canada, April 1905.

"The 5 packages of plants came duly to hand and I can say that they arrived in good condition, excepting 3 small plants, viz., two auonas and one spondias." etc.—W. Wolters, Honolulu, H. I., May 1905.

"Received plants all in perfect condition and I am greatly pleased with them," etc.—Bro. Philippe, Agricultural College, Moamoa, Samoa, May 1905.

"It is with much pleasure and my best thanks that I have to acknowledge the receipt of the two packages in perfect condition." * * *.—H. E. Amoore, Loochow Islands, Japan, March 1905.

"The plants appear in good order and were passed by the inspectors."—Gerrit P. Wilder, Honolulu, H. I., June 1905.

"I have received the plants which could not have been in a better condition."—Bro. Philippe, Moamoa, Samoa, July 1905.

XVI

HARDY AND HALF HARDY SHADE TREES.

For Florida, California and the lower South. The following list may be used as shade trees also: Hickoria pecan, see Department II; Cinnamomum camphora, C. cassia, and Sapindus Rarax of Department III.

UMBRELLA CHINA TREE.

CATALPA speciosa. The true hardy catalpa, so much in demand for growing in plantations for posts and timber. A quick-growing deciduous tree, with large leaves and creamy white scented flowers. Fine trees, 1 to 3 feet high, 20c each, $2 per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

CELTIS australis. A large deciduous tree from Mediterranean region; reaches a height of 60 feet. All the Celtis are fine for shade or ornament in the South. Small trees, 25c each.

C. Benthamii. Small, in pots, 15c each $1.50 per doz.

C. Kraussiana. A tree from South Africa, having semi-persistent leaves—almost evergreen. New and rare. 25c each.

C. occidentalis. Our hardy **Hackberry Tree.** Excellent for avenue planting. A fine shade tree having a very dense round top. Strong young trees, 2 to 3 feet, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.; 4 to 6 feet, 50c each, $5 per doz.

C. orientalis. Small, pot-grown, 20c each.

GORDONIA lasianthus. Loblolly Bay. A native tree that ought to be more cultivated. A handsome evergreen tree, with lovely snow-white flowers, 3 inches in diameter, produced all summer. Will bloom when very small. Hardy as far north as Virginia, perhaps farther. 25c each.

ILEX Dahoon. Dahoon Holly of the southern states. One of the most valuable broad-leaved evergreens. Leaves richest glossy green; tree covered with bright shining red berries in fall or winter. Fine young trees, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.; large trees, 25c, 50c and 75c each.

I. opaca. The **Southern Holly.** Leaves prickly. Berries larger than the preceding, very bright red. Small pot-plants, 15c each.

LAURUS nobilis. Apollo's Laurel. A choice, hardy, shrubby evergreen tree, with beautiful leaves. Much grown into decorative specimens as standards and pyramids. Large ones, perfectly grown, can be had at $10 to $50 each; small plants, 15c each.

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua. Sweet-Gum Tree. Hardy throughout the South. Naturally grows in a swamp but thrives on high land as well. A splendid tree for street planting. Leaves handsome; maple-shaped; deciduous. 2 to 3 feet high, 20c; 3 to 4 feet, 25c; 4 to 5 feet, 35c; 5 to 7 feet, 50c each.

MAGNOLIA grandiflora. The Magnolia The most magnificent of all our southern broad-leaved evergreens. Flowers 6 inches across, pure white, waxen, and lemon-scented. Tree hardy as far north as Washington, D. C. Transplant only in cool weather, when dormant, and remove every leaf, for success. Fine trees, in open ground, 25c, 50c and 75c each. Pot-grown, 2-year-old, 35c each.

MELIA Azedarach, var. **umbraculiformis. Umbrella China Tree.** A more shapely form of the old Indian species, widely advertised under the name of Texas Umbrella Tree, etc. One of our very best hardy deciduous trees; leaves very rich green, and hanging on later than the old China tree. Shade dense; form of tree an almost perfect umbrella. Nice trees, 2 to 3 feet, 15c; 3 to 4 feet, 25c; 4 to 5 feet, 50c; 5 to 7 feet, 75c; 6 to 8 feet, fine tops, $1; 8 to 10 feet, very large, $2 each.

CATALPA SPECIOSA.

PERSEA Carolinensis. Red Bay, or **Sweet Bay.** A handsome native broad-leaved evergreen. Wood very valuable for cabinet, work, etc. 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

PLATANUS occidentalis. Plane Tree, or Sycamore. An immense American tree of quick growth and deciduous habit. Does well generally in the South and has few insect enemies. Fine trees, 3 to 4 feet high, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.; 6 to 8 feet, 50c each, $5 per doz.

POPULUS deltoides. Carolina Poplar. A straight upright tree with a pyramidal crown. Very vigorous and in favor as a street tree, as it forms a fine sized specimen in three to five years; deciduous, 4 to 6 feet high, 35c each, $3.50 per doz.; 6 to 8 feet high, 50c each, $5 per doz.

P. Italica. The Lombardy Poplar. Tall, narrow growth; one of the most striking and picturesque of trees. Makes a handsome avenue tree of great decoraative value. Deciduous. Fine trees, 3 to 4 feet high, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.; 5 to 7 feet high, 50c each, $5 per doz.

QUERCUS coccinea. Scarlet Oak. A splendid tree for street planting; leaves large, deeply cut like the Black Jack, or White Oak, turning richest red in autumn. Deciduous. 12 to 18 inches high, 20c each, $2 per doz.; 18 to 24 inches high, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 feet, 30c each.

Q. Phellos. Our evergreen **Water Oak,** largely used in Florida as a street tree. Quick growing and vigorous. Fine trees, nursery grown, with splendid roots, 4 to 5 feet high, 35c each, $3.50 per doz.; 5 to 7 feet, 50c each, $5 per doz.

SOPHORA Japonica. The famed **Pagoda Tree** of China and Japan, reaching a height of 40 feet. Leaves compound, graceful, deep bluish green; deciduous; flowers white or cream-colored, small, in loose panicles. 2 to 4 feet high, 30c each, $3 per doz.

STERCULIA platanifolia. Japan Varnish or **Umbrella Tree.** A grand shade tree, from 20 to 40 feet high sometimes called "Chinese Parasol Tree." Deciduous. The large leaves are formed like the maple or sycamore, and the tree has a splendid dome shape, with dense foliage. Hardy in the entire lower South. Fine pot-grown trees, 8 to 10 inches high, 15c each. $1.50 per doz.; 12 to 16 inches high, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

VITEX Agnus-castus. Chaste Tree. A low-growing tree, with palmate leaves, scented like lavender. Flowers blue, in pretty spikes. A fine hardy, desirable tree. 15c and 25c each.

COLLECTION HT. Five small trees from this section will be sent postpaid (our choice, all labeled) for $1; or larger, by express or freight, at same price.

Index at back of this Catalogue. Read paragraphs 4 and 8 on page 3.

Hardy trees should be transplanted only during winter, unless pot-grown.

Arboles resistentes, si no son cultivados en macetas, sean transplantados solamente en invierno.

Nicht in Töpfen kultivierte winterharte Bäume und Sträucher sind blos während Winters zu verpflanzen.

Ne transplantez des arbres robustes qu'en hiver, à moins qu'ils sont cultivés an pots.

FLORIDA TESTIMONIALS.

"My plants reached me in most perfect condition. I have never had plants packed so well. Thank you for your promptness."—Mrs. T. C. Bradford, Madison, September 1905.

"Plants arrived in good condition. Many thanks for the beautiful Seaforthias."—Mrs. Chas. E. Gard, St. Augustine, April 1905.

"Plants arrived in good condition, and were very satisfactory. Thanks for the extras."—Clarence Hobart, Clearwater Harbor, March 1905.

XVII

SUCCULENTS AND EPIPHYTES.

Mostly tropical; suitable for the greenhouse, living-room, offices, the tropics and warm coast regions of the United States.

AGAVE. The **Agaves,** or **Century Plants**, are among the most valuable and striking plants that can be used in semi-tropical gardening. Many of them are useful as hedge plants, and the genus contains several of the most valuable fibre plants of commerce. They are all of great decorative value. The first three sorts named will stand considerable frosts.

A. Americana. The great **American Aloe,** or **Century Plant.** Well-known everywhere for its striking beauty. Grows to great size. 15c and 25c each.

A. Americana variegata. Leaves beautifully striped with cream color. A splendid ornamental. 25c.

A. neglecta. (Formerly listed as recurvata.) Rich, blue-green leaves, wide and gracefully recurved. The handsomest large sort in our collection. A magnificent plant, beautiful in all sizes, and surpassingly fine for all decorative purposes. Fine plants, with beautiful leaves, 10c each, $1 per doz.; larger, 15c, 25c, 50c and $1 each.

AGAVE NEGLECTA.

A. decipiens. (Old name rigida.) A native plant with dark green leaves furnished with spines along the edges, forming a good sized plant ultimately 2 to 4 feet high; flower spike 12 to 18 feet high. Very decorative. Fine plants, 5c each, 50c per doz.

A. Sisalana. See Economic Plants, Section III.

ALOE. We have a few plants of several species; 25c each.

BILLBERGIA Liboniana. A rare epiphyte, growing 18 inches high. Purple flowers. An unique plant. Grows well in peaty soil or soil mixed with moss. 25c each.

BRYOPHYLLUM calycinum. An odd and rapid-growing succulent. Flowers green and reddish bronze, in form of bladders. One of those strange plants that are propagated from leaves. Extremely curious. The leaves may be pinned on the wall, and will throw out sprouts from every notch without watering. 10c each, $1 per doz.

CACTUS. See Cereus, Epiphyllum, Opuntia, Pereskia, and Phyllocactus, this section.

CEREUS grandiflorus. The true **Night-Blooming Cereus.** A climbing, nearly round-stemmed cactus, bearing richly scented white flowers from 4 to 6 inches in diameter. 15c and 25c each.

C. triangularis. Strawberry Pear Cactus. This is also a night bloomer, very similar in flowers and delicious perfume to C. grandiflorus, but with 3-angled stems. The stems of both species cling to walls or other support. 15c and 25c each.

DASYLIRION serratifolium. A yucca-like plant from northern Mexico. Fine scenic plant, growing 3 feet high. Leaves narrow, armed. Large, 75c to $2 each. Small plants, 15c and 25c each.

DYCKIA brevifolia. A dwarf succulent plant, looking like a small agave, with many short, spiny leaves. Rare. From Brazil. Fine plants, 75c each.

EPIDENDRUM Tampense. For culture, see Tillandsia. A very pretty native orchid, growing on the bark of oaks, etc. Is called Butterfly Orchid. Neat spikes of flowers in spring; pink, chocolate and green, lasting a long time in perfection. A fine plant of easy growth; very cheap, yet as beautiful as many high priced novelties. 15c, 25c and 50c each.

FURCRAEA CUBENSIS.

EPIPHYLLUM truncatum. Crab claw cactus. A fine old house plant with beautiful, deep pink, or carmine flowers freely borne in winter and early spring. 15c to $2 each.

EUPHORBIA splendens. Sometimes called **Crown of Thorns.** A low grower, having long bronze stems, many spines, and brilliant deep scarlet flowers, blooming all the year. Will thrive in an exposed, sunny, dry situation. 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

For **Poinsettia,** see Dept. IX.

FURCRAEA Cubensis. The Furcraeas are very desirable plants for the center of large tubs and pots of plants, for room, hall or outdoor summer decoration North. Will make a splendid specimen planted out in South Florida. They very much resemble some species of agaves, though the leaves are generally more upright-growing. Also highly recommended as fibre

FURCRAEA, continued—

plants. Magnificent when in bloom, the flower-spike reaching a height of 20 feet, with thousands of yucca-like whitish flowers. Fine young plants, 50c each, $5 per doz.; larger, $1 to $2.50.

F. foetida-gigantea. Strong plants, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

F. Lindenii. A splendid variegated species of peculiarly elegant appearance. The broad stripes of white show off very clearly. Rare new plant of recent acquisition, valuable as a house plant. Small, 25c each, large $1 to $2.50 each.

T. tuberosa. Leaves longer and narrower than the preceding, but spineless. A great many leaves to each plant. Fine and very rare; introduced by us from Central America in 1900. Strong plants, 25c, 35c and 50c each.

OPUNTIA vulgaris. Common Prickly Pear. Hardy well up into the middle states. A low-growing, very spiny species, with gorgeous yellow flowers of satiny texture. Strong cuttings, 10c each.

For other **Opuntias,** see Department II.

ONCIDIUM luridum-guttatum (?). A broad-leaved aerial orchid from Cuba and South Florida, with flowers on spikes four feet long, yellow, chocolate, purple, etc. A fine plant. Clumps, $1 each.

PEDILANTHUS tithymaloides. "Red Bird Cactus." A West Indian plant, with thick, fleshy leaves and small, red, showy flowers. Not a true cactus at all, but an Euphorbiad. Very curious plant of easy growth. Admirable as a border plant in frostless locations, especially where the soil is dry, as it grows almost as well in a dry soil as damp. Fine plants, 10c each, $1 per doz.; large plants, 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

PERESKIA aculeata. The **Lemon Vine,** or **Barbadoes Gooseberry.** A climbing cactus, with true leaves, and producing edible fruit. Stems fleshy, with spines at the base of each leaf. Very fast growing; much used as a stock upon which to graft epiphyllums and other low-growing cacti. Flowers borne periodically in immense numbers; 1 1-2 inches wide, of a creamy white, with a green tinge. 15c each, $1.50 per doz. Large standard stocks for grafting, priced on application. (State size and height wanted.)

PHYLLOCACTUS. Perhaps the most gorgeous flowering genus of Cactus, and certainly most satisfactory as house plants. In Florida and the tropics they grow finely when set in the leaf stems of palmettoes and other slow-growing palms; the partial shade being beneficial. We have a select list of species which follow,—

P. Ackermanni. One of the handsomest. Flowers six or more inches across, of a rich satiny scarlet, or crimson, produced freely. 25c each.

P. latifrons. Erroneously sometimes called "Night-blooming Cereus;" properly the **"Queen Cactus.** The largest of the genus, growing 8 to 10 feet feet high; the stems 4 or 5 inches broad, and flat. Flowers are a fine creamy white with a reddish tube, produced at night. 20c each.

P. roseus-superbus. Fine pink flowers, freely produced. 35c each.

PITCAIRNEA. A genus of very ornamental Bromeliads, numbering about 70 species, from tropical America. Foliage resembles Bromelia, or Billbergia; flowers showy red, yellow or whitish. Excellent house plants of easy growth. Use light or peaty soil, with good drainage. They prefer partial shade;—

P. Karwinskiana. Flowers red, in dense raceme; leaves 1-2 to 2 feet long. Fine large plants, 25c to 50c each.

P. xanthocalyx. Flowers primrose-yellow. Leaves 2 to 3 feet long. From Brazil. Very fine. 50c each.

TILLANDSIA. Air Plant, or **Wild Pine.** A very large genus of ornamental plants of the easiest culture, requiring only to be attached to a block of wood and to be watered with the other plants. Tie with wire on rough bark; the plants hold water in their leaves. We list only native Florida species;—

T. Bartramii. A small neat species, with brilliant red bracts and purple flowers. 20c each.

T. bracteata. One of the largest **Wild Pines,** or **Air Plants.** Full grown plants are 1 and 2 feet in diameter and height, spikes often 18 inches or more in length; the large, brilliant crimson bracts and flower-stalks and purple blossoms are very showy, and remain beautiful for weeks. A most valuable plant for conservatory or bay window, enduring a low temperature (though but little frost), requiring no care except an occasional spraying. Attach to wood or hang in a small wire basket. 15c each.

T. caespitosa. A species with long grass-like leaves varying in color from gray to red; usually found in moist places. 10c each.

T. usneoides. * The **Long Moss, Gray Moss** or **Spanish Moss** of the South. Very effective in decorations. The effect of this moss hanging on the trees of the South is indescribable. The only species which will stand sharp freezing unharmed. A nice quantity for 10c. Pr pound, 25c postpaid.

T. utriculata. The largest native species. Leaves an inch or two in width, and 2 feet or more in length in full grown plants. Stems very tall, 3 to 5 feet, branched and many-flowered, but not so showy as T. bracteata. A very rapid grower. Is easily established on a piece of wood, bark, or in a wire basket. Fine plants, 10c each; larger, 25c to 50c each.

YUCCA aloifolia. Spanish Bayonet; Spanish Dagger. Seacoast of southern states and West Indies. Probably not hardy north of middle Georgia. Flowers resemble those of Y. filamentosa, but are borne on a shorter stalk. Stem arborescent, sometimes 10 to 20 feet high. Very ornamental, even when small. Will bear much neglect. 15c, 25c, 50c and $1 each.

Y. aloifolia variegata. Similar to above but the leaves are beautifully striped with white. Fine plants, 50c to $2 each.

Y. filamentosa. Bear-grass; Adam's Needle. Hardy, producing tall, flower-spikes, sometimes 6 feet in length, of snowy-white bell-shaped flowers. Fine plants, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

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INVESTORS and HOME-SEEKERS desiring information about Manatee County lands, etc., will do well to consult Mr. H. W. Fuller of Bradentown. Please do not write us about such matters as we have no time to look up lands or information of that kind.

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